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PROGRAMS ARRANGED

Jockey Club Held Meeting Last Night.

HURDLE RACE AND ALSO HANDICAP

Over Three Thousand Dollars is Hung Up - Spaulding's Horses Coming Sure.

JUNE 11.

- Union Feed Company's Cup, halfmile dash, free for all; purse \$100.
- 2:40 class, trotting and pacing, best two heats in three; purse \$150.

 3. Five furlongs dash, Hawaiian bred;
- Five furlongs dash, Hawalian bred; purse \$100.
 California Feed Company Cup, trot-ting and pacing, Hawalian bred, free for all; purse \$150.
 Walkapu Cup, six furlongs dash, free for all purse; \$150. inner of cup to beat Venus' record of 1:16.
- Ranier Cup, trotting and pacing, free for als, best two heats in three; purse \$200. Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Cup, one mile dash, Hawalian bred;
- purse \$150. 2:24 class, trotting and pacing, best
- two heats in three; purse \$150.

 9. Four and one-half furlongs dash, free for all; purse \$100.
- Rosita Challenge Cup, one mile, free for all; purse \$200; \$50 added if Vior-is' record of 1:45 be beaten.
- Three-eighths mile dash, free for all; purse \$75.
- Three-eighths mile dash, polo ponies owners up; cup value \$50. FRIDAY, JUNE 14.
- Half mile dash, Hawalian bred; purse \$100.
- Merchants' Purse, 3:00 class, trotting and pacing, best two heats in three; purse \$150.
- 3. Five furlongs dash, free for all;
- purse \$100. 4. One mile dash, free for all; purse 5. Gentlemen's driving race, one mile
- heat, free for all, amateur drivers, open to members of the Hawaiian Jockey Club; cup value \$50. Criterion Cup, one and one-half miles dash, free for all; purse \$200.
- SATURDAY, JUNE 15. One and one-sixteenth miles hurdle
- race, free for all, four hurdles; purse \$160. 2. Six furlongs dash, free for all; purse
- 3. 2:14 class, trotting and pacing, best
- three heats in five; purse \$200.
 4. One mile dash, Hawalian bred; purse \$150.
- 5. Consolation race, one mile, for non-winners; purse \$100.
 6. Jockey Club Cup, one and one-quar-ter miles handicap free for all, weights to be announced the pre-
- vious evening; purse \$200. 7. Pony race, three-eighths mile cash, fourteen hands or under; purse \$75. Entries close on Saturday, June 8.

The Hawaiian Jockey Club held a rousing meeting last nght at the Pacfic Club, over thirty members being present, while seventy or more were represented by proxies.

The above program was adopted after considerable discussion, and the way is now cleared for a successful race meeting.

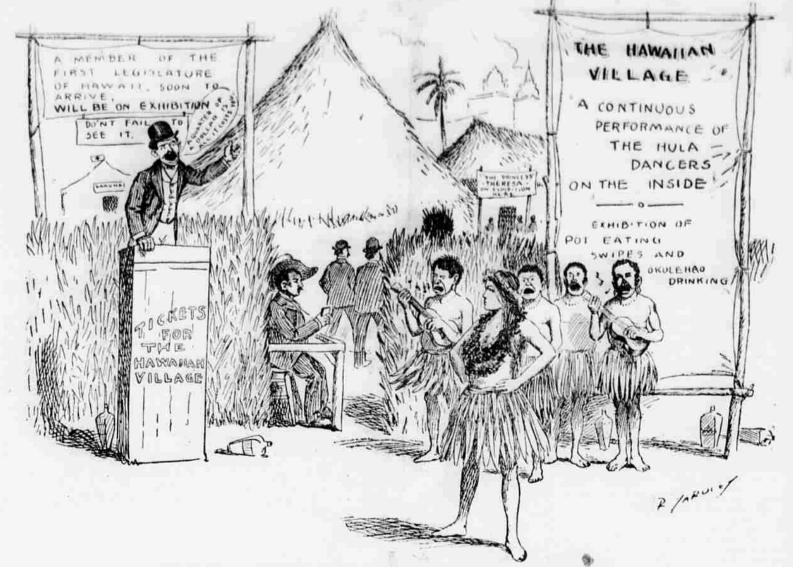
It was stated that the club had been as liberal as it could afford to be in the matter of purses, which total up about \$3,300. The club is considerably in debt, and the executive committee feels that it is incumbent upon them to make every effort to wipe out its liabilities. Next year it is hoped that the club will possess a clean financial bill of health, and be in a position to hang out such purses as will compare favorably with those offered by racing associations on the mainland.

Section 1. Rule 9 of the rules and regulations of the National Trotting Association was suspended for meeting. The section reads as follows:

"As many horses as can be entered by one party, or as many horses trained in the same stable as may be destred, but only one that has been and controlled wholly or partly by the same person or persons, or trained in the same stable within ten days preceding the race, can start in any race or heats, but nothing in this restriction shall be construed to prohibit a member from opening stable or purse race with a condition that nominator therein may start two

The handicapper will be appointed by the executive committee, with the exception of Prince David, who, hav-ing a prospective entry for the race.

HAWAII AT EXPOSITION.



OUR CIVILIZATION ON PARADE.

with local racing.

The following new members were elected:

elected:
W. H. Smith, W. H. McInerny, D. J.
Hutchins, F. H. Luker, C. H. Brown,
J. C. Cohen, C. H. W. Norton, Lieutenant Hancock and Tom Hollinger.

Aleck Harris has gone out of the training business. Edith L., Albert and Harry B., the horses he had charge of. have been taken over by Frank Gar-rison, a brother of the famous "Snap-Harris turned over his string in shape as reflects considerable

credit on his conditioning abilities. He will now devote himself solely to work

Word has been received that Colonel Spaulding's horses from Kauai will surely arrive next Sunday. They will be trained by Garrison.

FAMINE IN CHINA.

Minister Conger Sustains Canhibalism.

Conger yesterday received messages from a New York paper asking his co-

gram in reply was: "Christian Herald, New York: Your telegram received. The suffering of the famine-stricken in Shan Si is indescrib-able. Your plan of relief is the best. Put matter in hands of consuls at Shangpeople would be gratified, the demands of humanity will be answered and future good will result. I send by letter \$100. E. H. CONGER."

"Prince Ching told me only two days before I left Peking," said Minister Con-ger, "that these people were literally eating each other. They have eaten every blade of grass, every bit of bark-every-thing, in fact, that can be eaten in that province. Nothing has been raised there for two years, and unless relief is given many, many thousands must perish."

Mr. Conger will go East Monday, to be tone about two weeks.

BANDIT WANTS PAROLE.

Chris Evans, the Famous Outlaw, Trying to Get Out.

FRESNO, May 3.-Chris Evans, andit and outlaw, who is at Folsom under sentence of life imprisonment, has given notice of his intention to apply for a parole. He was sentenced in 1888, and partly because of her objections to the his conduct since is said to have been

He holds a position of trust to drug department at the penitentiary and his wife lives at Visalia, where she is supporting herself and family at wash-ing. Evans is now 60 years old and had an arm and eye shot away watte being

exception of Prince David, who, having a prospective entry for the race, withdrew from the selection. His place will be filled by an appointee of the executive committee.

The judges will be appointed by the executive committee. The rule of the club making it incumbent upon a judge to be a member of the organisation was suspended, as it was argued that several of the most espable judges in Handlulu do not belong to the Joese by (30th and by adopting this course beer acrylices might be utilized.

I. A. Cummings was elected an honorary member of the club, in recognition of his past services in connection.

Another Professor

May 3.-Interest in the Ross incident was revived yesterday by the announcement that Professor Arthur O. versity, April 29.—Prof. Arthur O. Love-Lovejoy, associate professor of phil-losophy, had resigned, and that his have your letter dated April 29, present-DES MOINES, Iowa, May 3.-Minister osophy, had resigned, and that his resignation had been accepted by President Jordan. Professor Lovejoy's acoperation in giving relief to starving tion resulted from his sympathy with millions of Northern China. His telethe cause of Professors Howard and

Professor Charles H. Rieber of Harvard, assistant professor of logic, will take Professor Lovejoy's place at the beginning of the new year. In connection with the resignation of Pro-The Chinese government and fessor Lovejoy the following corres pondence has been given out:

Stanford University, April 29.-Presi dent D. S. Jordan. My dear sir: Thank ing you for the favor of your notice of reappointment, I beg leave at the same time to place in your hands my resig nation as associate professor of philos ophy, the resignation to take effect either directly or at the end of the semester, as you may think best.

My reasons for taking this step re late both to the dismissal of Professor E. A. Ross in November and to the inal difficulty you made it known that the removal had taken place contrary to your desire, and that you were not responsible for the act. Facts which intendent Boyd: came to light, at that time and subsequently, made it seem evident to me that Dr. Ross had been dismissed, partly because of the founder's objection to the participation of university instructors in public political meetings. specific contents of certain of Dr. Ross public utterances upon matters within the limits of his own specialty and George Rosa chief and first assistant partly because of a fear of vaguety clerks.

A Lloys, sentor, the new Road Suwere blimly to foster.
Recently I have been permitted with

others of my colleagues to review the whole of the documentary evidence in the case. As a result I am forced to the conviction that the foregoing conclusions as to the facts in the affair are verthed beyond the possibility of fur-

The significance of these facts arems The significance of these facts are no to me clear. I do not know what is meant by the somewhat scant phrase "acedomic freedom," it access to lend itself readily to subtlettes of interpretation. But I certainly conceive that the dismissal for such reason of an instructor whom the president of the university has regarded as a fit purson to retain involves an abridgment of liber-

ties which it is the right and duty of university teachers to demand. Unless the members of our profession show themselves somewhat punctilious in the maintenance of these liberties, especially in privately-endowed institutions. I do not see how either the dignity of the teachers' position or the leadership and social usefulness of uniyersities in our democratic society can e preserved.

It has become increasingly apparent, nowever, that the administration of this Another Professor

Abandons the

Faculty.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 3.—Interest in the Ross incident was revived yesterday by the another and the cases that the administration of this university takes a rather seriously divergent view of the equities involved in the cases that have arisen here during the year. I think it necessary therefore to present my resignation. I need not say that in very many respects I shall sever my connection with the faculty of Stanford University with regret, nor that I shall remember very pleasantly the personal kindness that I have enjoyed during the time of my service under you. I am, very truly yours, and THUR O. LOVEJOY.

ing your resignation as associate pro-

fessor of philosophy.

Without discussion of the reasons on which you base your action, I accept the resignation, to take effect at the end of the present academic year. Very truly DAVID S. JORDAN

ROWELL RESIGNS FROM PUBLIC WORKS

Succeeded by Marston Campbell -Various Other Appointments Gazetted.

The resignation of Assistant Superintendent Rowell of the Public Works subsequent policy of the university ad- has been handed in to take effect on thing stands, and he could fix the bustministration. At the time of the orig- May 31st.

The following appointments and promotions have been made by Super-

Marston Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works; T. Lloyd, Sr., Road Supervisor; B. Wright, Chief Clerk; George C. first assistant clerk, Manuel R. Cook, second assistant clerk; Miss Nettle Harraclough, stenographer. E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public

Lands, has appointed S. Mahulu and

was believed that his teachings, both pervisor severed in a similar capacity within and without the university under the monarchy, also holding office as a deputy in the tax office for the Island of Oahu. Mr. Idoyd is a Kamanina of old standing, having lived in the islands over thirty years.

Acting Governor Cooper presided the time being taken up by the discuson of the appointments and ions aubmitted by the heads of departcents. General approval was made of

The following names were handed to The following names were handed in to this Senate for confirmation in the afternoon by the Acting Governor: J. Hoyd. Superintendent of Public Kelings, James Russell Lowell, Marthew Works; W. H. Wright. Treasurer and E. S. Boyd. Commissioner of Public Lands. The Senate has deferred action to their colcivities had appeared, is being upon the appointments until Friday.

TALES OF WOE FOR M'KINLEY

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—President Mc-Kinley will be forced to double his bodyguard when he arrives at Los Angeles. Not that the Indians or anarchists are on the warpath, however. Lie thly danger that threatens is the rush of innocents who would whisper their troubles into the ear of the chief executive, May-

but many moons have passed since their claims were pigeon-holed at Wash-The wounded and widows lieve that the president would be pleased to fix up matters, and wish to see him personally while he is in the city. One widow wishes to tell her story to Mrs. McKinley. Mayor Snyder has informed these hopelessly hopefs hopers that the president is on a pleasure trip. If all applicants of Los Angeles were given a hearing, the nation's executive would be forced to remain in the city for weeks.

The president's attendants are experts

in their guardianship, and it is safe say that not one of the distressed gain audience with the chief executive. simple but earnest son of ton drifted into Mayor Snyder's office yesterday with determination written all over his office

strong, freckled features.
"Mr. Mayor," he said, "I jest wanter say that while the president is here is a good time to investigate the Third street tunnel. We could have Mr. McKinley go up there with you and a committee and look over the whole thing. The president could see jest how the whole

FIRE CLAIMS SESSION.

The Commissioners Meet and Consider Preliminaries.

The fire claims commission held long session this morning at Chamber of Commerce with all the members present. No date is yet announced for the hearing of claims, but there is a possibility of the preliminary work being concluded tomorrow.

It is not likely that any claims will be heard for two or three weeks the commissioners have arranged give ample advertised notice of the get posted in ample time before the seasion hegina. This morning was taken up with de-

ciding on the reading of the form

Max Regie, Mayor of Algiera, and the editor of La Revench du Peple, fought in a restaurant over statements made by Regie against the editor. Figgie was struck in the head by two bullets.

OOM PAUL

AZETTE.

Thanks God for the Troubles of Britain.

THINKS FREEDOM MAY YET COME

More Than Willing to Submit Transvaal's Claims to Arbitration.

PARIS, May 3.—An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in the Matin. The former president of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is stopping for the moment. His eyes have been very much improved by recent operations, and he can now dispense with spectacles.

Sitting in front of a table, with a Bible under his left hand, Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer. PARIS, May 3.-An interview with

was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer.

Mr. Kruger began by announcing that on Saturday next he proposed retiring into the country for complete rest. The little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for his abode. Nothing has yet been decided regarding his trip to America. Mr. Kruger will undertake the journey if his strength permits, and if there is any hope of gaining advantage for the Boer cause.

Pointing to Herr Fischer, the aged president declared that the two republics were indissolubly united. "Herr Fischer," he said, "is fighting for the same cause as my heroic friend, President Steyn. The two presidents and the two commanding generals, Botha and De Wet, will share the same fate."

On being questioned regarding reliance he placed on the Boer official telegrams and statements in Parliament, Mr. Kruger, half rising from his armchair, declared:

"The British government, British telegraph and the British press always try to make this much"—and he measured his little finger—"look like this much," and he extended both arms.

"I am persuaded everything is going well out there, precisely because our enemies continue to dissimulate and travesty facts.

"As regards General Botha's negotiations, the public knows from the blue book and the reading of General Botha's last dispatch that it was the British general who first made proposals. Never did the Boer general refuse to listen. We do not fight except for peace. We are not conquerors, but, although General Botha listened to the British proposals, he never uttered a word of equivocation on the subject of independence. Independence is the only

British proposals, he never uttered a word of equivocation on the subject of independence. Independence is the only treasure we cherish, even if we have to sacrifice all others.

"It is for this reason our citizens for-sook their farms and sacrificed their lives, and our women and children now suffer temporary servitude in the ene

suffer temporary servitude in the enemy's camp.

"And," added the president, with still more emphasis, "if the English were not blind, if they considered their own interests well, if they were not hopelessly enslaved by error and injustice, they would recognize the independence we demand, because in the nope of safeguarding it, we shall be ready to make many concessions and sacrifices, and, moreover, it would assure peace forever for South Africa."

The subject of arbitration being next

The subject of arbitration being next broached, Mr. Kruger expressed his entire readiness to submit all questions to the arbitrament of an impartial tri-

to the arbitrament of an impartial tribunal, not even excepting the question
or independence.

"We would sacrifice our liberty," he
said. "If the verdict of arbitration decided that one or the other of the republics had done anything to forfeit
it. But on that point we are at ease."
Here the Bible was invoked, Mr.
Kruger reading a passage from the
Psalms in which David calls upon the
Lord and asks if there be any spot or
blemleh in him or whether he had committed any misdeed.

"But, like David," he said, "we are
far from being exhausted; the Boer
commandos are able to go on fighting
indefinitely. We have combatants
arms and ammunition in sufficient
quantities. It is useless to hope to reduce us by lassitude or extermination."

duce us by lassitude or extermina-

He ended by expressing thanks to Providence for the manifold complica-tions with which the British Empire is now beset at other points of the globe, which one day will compel it to release its prey.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Pension Attorney is Charged With Misrepresentation.

SAN JOSE, May 2-C. S. Howe, a San Francisco pension agent, was arrested in the Victory theater here tonight for libel. the complainant being B. F. Wilson of San Francisco, representing the law frm of Charles and William King of Washington, D. C.

The complaint charges young Howe with distributing circulars among discharged soldiers, misrepresenting the Washington firm, and stating that they were a fraud and that they had been obaining mency from pension applicants inder falss pretunges

IMPORTANT

Powers of Special Session Are Defined.

LIMITED TO ONE SUBJECT

Attorney General Says Special Session May Consider Only Appropriations.

submitted an opinion in reply to the resolution of Senator Achi inquiring If measure other than the appropriation bill might be taken up by the special session of the Legislature. The opinion was prepared by Assistant Attorney-General Dutine, and the question was considered at great length, numerous citations being given in illustration. The exhaustive consideration brings about the conclusion that the Legislative power of the special session is confined to the subject of appropriations

A letter by Attorney-General Dole, endorsing the opinion of Mr. Dunne. was submitted also. The opinion is, in

part, as follows: In a Territory of this character—the child and the creature of Congress the Organic Act, as the formal expression of the intention of Congress, constitutes the fundamental law of the land. No question is involved here of the operation of the Congression of th the intention of Congress, constitutes the fundamental law of the land. No question is involved here of the operation of the Constitution of the United States or of any law of the United States; so far as relevant to this discussion, the only ment of the Legislature. And this exact. as relevant to this discussion, the only ment of the Legislature. And this emer-relations requiring examination are those between the Legislature and the Organic the Act which deals, not with the regu-Act; and as against the Legislature, as against all other Departments of the appropriations, sure and simple. * * Territorial Government, this Organic Act must be regarded as the supreme and paramount law.

This supreme and paramount Organic pendent departments of government; it inhibits the commingling of their powers; it negatives the conferring by the

"The Organic Act requires that in case of failure of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills," and upon the happening of that specific contingency, and no other, 'the Governor shall, upon the adjournment of the Legislature, call it in extra session for the consideration of ap propriation bills," and 'we are not at libpropriation bills, and we are not at the error of the beplain that the extent of legislative constitution, or the people who adopted it, did not understand the force of language. This particularization of a specifically identified subject matter cannot be an associated by the terms in which it is measured by the terms in which it has been conferred, and cannot be entired by the legislative beyond those be regarded as any authorization for the larged by the Legislature beyond those enactment of laws for any allen pure terms, or to any other object. And when pose; 'the law is the definition and limi- we reflect that this extra session has its Minister Cons tation of power," the Legislature has constitutional power at such 'extra ses-sion," to proceed to 'the consideration of have considered such bills, in the effective sense intended by the Organic Act, their power, under the section now before me, will have been exhausted. Legislation for foreign or alien proposes. islation for foreign or alien purposes— urgent business of providing appropriations to be transacted at such extra sesample-cannot, except by some process of verbal terture, be described as legislation concerning 'appropriation bills,' other words, by devoting itself to the consideration of highways (to pursue the illistration), instead of to 'the consideration of appropriation bills, the Legisla-ture would manifestly be attempting to extend its jurisdiction to a class of legislation essentially alien from, and for-eign to, the specific class mentioned in this section of the Organic Act. If the Legislature has the power, in the teeth of this mandate of the Organic Act, to extend its 'extra session' jurisdiction to highways, it may also extend that jurisdiction to health regulations, to police Why should an extra session become per-regulations, to educational regulations, missible only upon the failure of the to any other class of legislation which may fall within the scope of its legiti-mate constitutional authority as exercised at a 'regular' or a 'special' session. The inhibition is no stronger in the one case than in the other; the usurpation of power would be fully as reprehensible in restrict the Legislature to the considera-the one case as in the other; and to tion of the particular business in which blink the plain terms of this provision it had lapsed, of what imaginable utility would be tantamount to the destruction is the language for the consideration of the identity of the 'extra session' que appropriation bills". Upon the theory of the identity of the 'extra session' qua-'extra session', and to the repeal of sec-tion 54, by assimilating the 'extra' to the 'regular' or 'special' session. Thus would an 'extra session' called upon the happening of a specific contingency, for a constitutionally limited purpose, be-come as wide open as either the 'regular' or 'special' session; thus would all

or the start visions of that the start of th wouldn't be the stay through all their tenders, in the second of the sec instantity by virtue thereof will be void, and this suggestion has particular applicability to a mature authorizing a time to be a mature authorized to observed that all emphiling acts, like this Oraxine. Act, impliedly problem any other than the stalling problem and another the particular acts which they authorize, the special resolution created must be strictly pursued, and the provincine resultating the procedure are mandatory as to the considerable the considerable the provincine resultating the provincine resultating the strictly pursued that the provincine resultating the strictles are mandatory as to the considerable the considerable the considerable that its structure of the thing required to be done.

ransacted at the regular boundal sea- lows that the section is mandator clon; they provided a general safeguard character, that he beginning in antagonism to morganize and abnormal conditions by creating the special session; and they provided against the specifical-subsequent approval of such beginning.

appropriations, they arranged section is object and purpose—its only object and
purpose—is the consideration of appropriation bills. Two conditions must be
satisfied before it can have actual operalimits legislative power, at an extra gency session is found in that portion of the Act which deals, not with the regu-"If, at the regular session, the Legis-

session for any other purpose than the consideration of appropriation bills, be consideration of appropriation bills, be held to create any right in the Legislature of the functions of one department upon another; and all this it power under the section in question thus does, although no provision to this specific effect may be perceived in the Act.

"The Organic Act requires that in case of failure of the Legislature to pass, appropriation bills, be with regard to his duries. This meanting he made the statement that be would give out before seaving a written does, although no provision to this specific effect may be perceived in the Act.

"The Organic Act requires that in case of failure of the Legislature to pass, appropriation bills, be with regard to his duries. This meanting he made the statement that be would give out before seaving a written does, although no provision to this specifically limited complete the formula of if the Legislature had not falled to pass appropriation bills, the Governor would have no constitutional authority to call an extra session at all. It must thus be plain that the extent of legislative power, under this section, is limited to summon the Legislature in this extra session arises only upon the special

restrict legislative action to the consideration of appropriation bills-to the consideration of the precise business which necessitated such extra session. what was the necessity at all for section 54 and its limitations? Where was the need for any extra session whatever missible only upon the failure of Legislature to provide for appropriations at its regular session? And if it were the intent of the framers of this instrument that at such extra session the doors should be thrown wide open to general legislation, if the intent were not to of a wide open extra session, what vasection of restrictive language particu of section 5s within the same category as the regular seasion of section 41-to obliterate all distinction between regular omitted all distinction between tensions are sense, the destroyed; thus consistent with each of "Chand Transport of the Instrument be developed; the sense of sension, the destroyed; thus consistent with constitution of the Instrument be developed; the sense of the Instrument be developed and the sense of the Instrument of the framers of the Instrument of the framers of the sense of the Instrument of the Instrument of the sense of the Instrument of the sense of the Instrument of the sense of the Instrument of the Instrument of the sense of the Instrument of the In

"It was thus the intent of the framers of the Granic Act, in the establishment of their general scheme of legislation, that, in the absence of abnormal conditions, the entire business of the Legislator, the interesting appropriations, should be controlled to the condition of the legislator, the interesting appropriations, should be controlled to the condition of the legislator, the interesting appropriations of the legislator, the controlled to the condition of the condition of

"The framers of this Act realized that governmental emergencies arose; this lesson they drew from the course of political history and to provide against contingencies of this specific character, so far as those contingencies involved appropriations, they drafted section is to operate as an emergency section. Its obever may be the prelixity or the crudlimits legislative power, at an extra session, to the consideration of appropri-

Reception to Comper.

DES MOINES, In., May 2.-A rublic reception was tendered to Minister Conger in the Auditorium of this city this afternoon under the auspices of the G. A. R. of Des Molnes. Fully 1888 people crowded into the building to lature should adopt adequate appropriation bills, no power would reside in the listen to the addresses and the re-Governor to call any extra session under sponse of the guest of honor who, for Act has, however, created in this Territory a government of distributed and
balanced powers. It creates three theebalanced powers are the section 54; but, upon what principle can
the winders the crew aboard, however, did to the what to held councils of war. One of at the expected time, so the them was to split their force, one part
body of men left the wharf a
balanced powers. It creates three threethree three to consult with the State Departmen with regard to his duties. This mor-

> the limitations prescribed in the Act, and party arrived this morning on reacts if section 54 had never been written, or home, and were met by a group of relatives from Des Molnes and a reception Questioned with regard to the lows.

Governorship, Mr. Conger said:

advise with my friends, I can say noth. stroller. Crossing the river to Council Bluffs.

we reflect that this extra session has its Minister Conger was met with a parade origin solely in a specifically limited of veteran soldiers, and this afternoon contingency—that gubernatorial power to be will be given a hanguet.

Fell With a Boot.

at 139 to 143 Pine street today, seven testies, but all are open. The sewing can calendar. tions to be transacted at such extra session—that they intended that ordinary legislative, business about not be transacted at a session which could constitute the such as a session, is sent in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character regionally be convened only upon the specific emergency of a fallure of appropriation, and in response to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or a character region. Issen in large contentment to the squarky times of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girls, grinted by the convergence of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girl yokohama, Kobe, plenty; no here; the intention of the framers of this convergence of the squarky times of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girl yokohama, Kobe, plenty; no here; the intention of the framers of this convergence of the convergence of the squarky times of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girl yokohama, Kobe, plenty; no here; the squarky times of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girl yokohama, Kobe, plenty; no here; the squarky times of a Chinese fields or an enquiry about geisha girls, grinted by a corporation, and in response to the squarky times of a Chinese fi

derfully successful and gained its wide reputation and extensive sule by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial size. The burder slope are bosy, it will not cost you a cere. For sale by all dealers and durgaists. Benson, South & Co. Lot senteral arcents M.

CLASH OF HOSTILE GANGS LAST NIGHT ON WATERFRONT

Street Monday's Darly L.

There was wat to the waterway had splet. For a white it holded as if some ridy was going to be killed; by it was, there were several wounded by stores, which was historical and make attached with the wife stores are a few

A large garge composed of about a bun-fred mon and began of the low-set price of residents of Kaksabo started in to tween the Kukmaka gang and the water-

Last night about He'crock the Kaksuks gong came out of their part of hown is a tody and mot some of the waterfront tors, composed for the most part of turn ton the different local atlamers of stevedores, and immediately started to show fight. The waterfront buys did not have back at all, but started to defend themselves. There were probable IN men and boys engaged alrigother and unity forced the others from near the

Inhmarket to the explanate. Arrising on the explanate the waterfronters took up a stand in front of Wilder's wharves, while there of Kaknako stationed themselves in a body under the electric light near the Pacific Mail wharf, others and had the advantage. They new this and did not intend to lose by

raged. Several men were struck by Several witnesses to the affair, when stones, and one of them exhibited a master the stones began to fly, very wisely ty out on the law after the battle was made up their minds to seek shelter, for over, While the fight was on the shouts the missiles seemed to fall everywhere. and curses of the fighters could be brard. That more men were not hurt is a won-for blocks. Stones ratified on the roofs ider. of the sheds on the Partie Mail wharf. This was not the only excitement on and Wilder's wharf. Some of the men the waterfront last night. took up positions on the top of coal piles | Fifty men of the sailors' union were and threw lumps down upon the heads on the Navy wharf shortly before 10 of their adversaries.

SUNDAY NIGHT STROLL IN

HONOLULU'S ASIATIC TOWN

hold their attraction by living up in frost of those and coming and darleg them to come on This was not carried out for

hit all that was in his power to stop olding it, waterfronters back, and also upped the Kukuskon with a certain

were drepped and men and boys took to their heels as efficers jumped into the sabilite of the crowds and called upon the Enhance to cease. There were bloycle, foot and mounted police and the word was passed that the patrol was coming with mile officers, in a hurry. The for police grabbed hold of several men, Un becausably however, they did not get patrolmen and bleycle police started aft or the assaulting gang, which ran pell mell for Kakaako. All of the men of the waterfront gang started in chase of the Kakaakes with the police. The Kahaskes, however, were soon lost to view in the darkness, probably hiding in places best known to themselves only.

The patrol wagon arrived and more after a fruitless chase in the direction of Kakaako, returned to where the pa-The Kakaaka force far outnumbered the Other policemen had managed to secure four of the Kakaako gang however, and they were hustled into the wagon, tocether with the man who had been se-The waterfronters shortly made up their minds to rush the Kakanakas in a Swipes probably had a great deal to do beds, and upon seeing this the larger with the trouble, but the gang from Kakanaka to throwing stones. Then the halfs began in earnest. As soon as the was on, the waterfront was foul with stone-throwing commenced one of the continues inspectors blew a whistle to by the drunken and disorderly rowdles, summen the pulse. There were none on those of the Kakaako gang in particularly and it was lar. The sallors and some of the stevescence time afterward before they ardores seemed to be a better lot of men than their opponents. They, at least, would not fight with stones, but called annually.

Twenty would not fight with stones but called annually.

Twenty to these to fight hand to hand. For fully twenty minutes the battle on the others to fight hand to hand.

of their adversaries.

New and then there was a but in the ters did not put a non-union crew aboard theht. During these breaks in action the waterfrontees would retreat to Wilder's the crew aboard, however, did not come wharf to hold councils of war. One of off at the expected time, so the main them was to split their force, one part body of men left the wharf after sta-

reasons that a lowber rould not be

Ayer's amount of respect, as he to a special offi-ore and a very powerful man. While the Kakasko gang was busy Cherry Pectoral of every kind and in every stage. One of the most annoying coughs is a throat cough, where you have that constant tickling in your throat. It comes on worse at night, keeps you awake, and makes you have that

> kind of a cough, it brings such marked Put up in large and small bottles. When the cough gets down deep in the chest and the lungs are painful, put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters directly over the tender lung.

smothered feeling in the chest. It

hardly seems possible what one dose

of Cherry Pectoral will do for this

Don't neglect your cough. Stop it

at once and drive away all thought of

consumption. Regin as early as possi-

Prepared by Br. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mann., U. S. A

It will draw out all the soreness.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year of working days) the sum of Pive cents, it will pay 7½ per cent annually;
Ten cents it will pay 15 per cent an-

Fifteen cents, it will pay 221/2 per cent

Twenty cents, it will pay 80 per cent Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent

annually.
Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to .t least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO. F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZ-ER .- A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of .car-bonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel. These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kukahan Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE, Kukaiau, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands,

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

Bark FOOHNG SUEY will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or

April 15th, 1900

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston,

- OR -

C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

What is generally known as China- anese vases stand on the floor town, in that section of Pulama where | A kimono-clad manager stood in the

Sollowers of Confucius and the little entry last night, and a girl in gorbrown man of Japan live as neighbors grous raiment and volummous obl "If the nomination of Governor is of-fered to me I shall probably accept it. Until I have opportunity, however, to sen in some upper room. The Sunday law does not apply on

Once inside, however, signs of Amthe other side of the Nuuanu stream. erican adoption asserted themselves; a Beyond the burnt-out bett Ewa of bicycle stood behind the manager's Numanu street, now being rapidly re- desk, a telephone hung on the walls, built in substantial brick and stone, and in a cosy little office, lit with elec-King street, filed with life and light, tricity, a modern safe occupied one gleams like an Oriental Ratcliffe High- corner, and neat tin boxes labelled CHICAGO, May 1.-While wrecking way. Every store is busy, some have "bills payable," "letters," etc., hung on the old Winston apartment building a few shutters half masking the in- the walls, in company with an Ameriwere buried by the collapse of the machines are silent, while the tailors. The manager, A. Shami by name, ex-

tra session, if their intention were not part of the roof of the six story struct- colored soda water bottles that hang in work commencing about five feet from when the remainder of the roof fell, causing the walls to rough over.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.

A cough is not a disease, but a symptom Consumption and bronching which are the most dangerous and fatal disease, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy has proven wentered in the shape of an inc cream country in the shape of an inc cream soda success in curring the disease which is always a found the shape of an inc cream soda success in curring the disease, start, and illuminating the ground. The furniture consisted of long olicioth covered tables, with forms running along the sides. Here so common bowl of rice with their fingers. The was there in high bowls, and little side dishes of cold fried that with here and there a ple of sola crackers. The kitchen lay at the back, furnished with an odor strongly resembling garlic.

Upstairs is reserved for the more desingulated guests. Several small rooms are built round the side, and the reputation and extensive sale by its success in curring the diseases which ure and were tearing down the walls almost every store, and illuminating the ground. The furniture consisted of

reputation and extensive sule by its success in curring the diseases which socia sucked through a machine-made straw. The hurber shops are busy, it will not cost you a cera. For sale straw. The hurber shops are busy, but a cera factor of four and five were seated, the men as the women, smith & Co., Lad., general agents, M. The hurber shops are busy, but designs and durggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Lad., general agents, M. The hurber shops are busy and customs.

IAND FAKE PXPOSED.

To the Editor of the Blie Tribuse in the scatture, the restaurants have the same round tables and the care of the latter; and much longs to the continue for the same round tables and the successful appropriated from the larger of his matter at the same round tables and the care of which were discussed with charge to the work and the same round tables and the care seated, the men as the work and there satisfy in kimonos, but with here and there a dudishy clad approachly a household agranted a paper package of the latter; and a function, the contents of which were discussed with the contents of the contents of which sately appropriated from the larger of his matters, the contents of which were discussed with the most of the successful and the case of the same and the cases and there are dudishy clad approachly a household arrows the same and mining the case of the same and there are dudishy clad approachly a household arrows the same and mining the case of the same and the ways and there are dudishy clad approachly a household arrows the same and mining the same and the ways and there satisfies and the same same that the women chairs and mining the same and mining the same and mining the same and the ways and there are dudishy clad spruce seated, the men as the ways and there sately in kimonos, but with here and there are dudishy clad spruce same the same and there are dudishy clad spruce same there are same that the work the same and there are samely in the same and there are samely in the same and there are samely in the same and there



TUNNELING

Trying to Get More Water for the Ranches.

NEWS NOTES OF MAUI'S FAIR ISLE

Negro Boy Arrested - Another Paper for Wailuku - Labor of the Blacks.

WAILUKU, Maul, May 11.-The Mr. Golightly News says: The News is indebted to Waldeyer, an experienced California gravel miner, for some interesting notes relative to the possibility of developing water for the use of cattle ranches by tunneling into the

cattle ranches by tunneling into the sides of Haleakala.

At the request of Dr. Raymond Mr. Waldeyer recently spent several days at Kahikinui ranch, examining the system of tunnels already inaugurat-Some water has been developed, but it is too soon yet to tell whether the water is seepage from the recent heavy rains, or whether it is a perma-

Mr. Waldeyer, however, states from his observation that he feels convinced that there are layers of impervious strata near enough the surface to be reached by an intelligent construction of lateral tunnels. The water carried by these strata payer comes to the strata material tunnels. by these strata never comes to the surface, but finds its way to the sea underground. Just how a long dry spell would affect these subterranean streams is a problem which must be solved by the test of actual experiment, but Mr. Waldeyer is inclined to the belief, from his recent observations, that permanent water can be obtained in limited quantities, which would, however, be amply sufficient for stock however, be amply sufficient for stock

his experiments in this direction, and flous duty of looking after her flirting if they prove successful, which Mr. sister-in-law—and rather inclined to stir Waldeyer does not seem to doubt, it up hearts herself—grasped perfectly Waldeyer does not seem to doubt, will be only a question of time till the side of Haleakala will be honeycombed with water-bearing tunnels. These tunnels will have to be so located as to tan the surface of improving strata. to tap the surface of impervious strata. Altogether the large audience felt highly which carry permanent water, and a system of cross tunnels run so as to catch all the water of the strata. This may be only a small amount in each do so much for charity." tunnel, but it would require only permanent flow of a few miners' inches of water to amply supply a stock ranch.

Most of the ranches, notably Kahikinui, extended from top of Halea-kala to the sea, and while the best pasturage is high up on the mountain side, stock have to travel down to near sea level for water. A successful solution of the tunnel proposition will mean thousands of dollars to the stock raisers, and much is hoped from the their neighbors said must be true. Any experiments being made by Dr. Ray-

Other stock raisers notably Colonel Other stock raisers, notably Colonel Cornwell, have employed Mr. Waldeyer to expert their ranches, with a view of developing water, and great interest is felt in the result. est is felt in the result.

the plantations will not be able to persons who have tried Doan's Back-import a desirable class of negro labor-ache Kidney Pills with great advanters in sufficient quantities to answer their needs. Porto Rican labor seems more available, and the present indications are that an abundance of that pation in which, through exposure to class of labor will soon be available weather and much jumping up and to the exclusion of much of the worthless labor now on the islands.

William Sharp, a negro boy from

newspaper in Walluku. The News Co.'s store. I used them and with very extends the glad hand to its prospecture much profit, for they relieved my back newspaper in Walluku. tive hated rival.

The Pala plantation is putting up a

reports that it is unusually hot and dry Islands. on east Maul.

W. O. Smith of Honolulu was a guest of the "Maui" this week, having come over on the Kinau, returning to Honolulu by Thursday's Mauna Loa. Captain Keola is rapidly recovering from the injuries which he recently re-

THE DRAMA ON A PLANTATION

Amateur Actors Play for Sweet Charity's Sake at

KOHALA FLANTATION, Hawall, May lot A dramatic entertainment was given in Kohala Social Hall on Saturday, the 4th inst., which had for its object the purchasing of false hands for a native who had lost both his own in an unfortunate accident. The first part of the program was a one-act farce by Alfred Bunn, entitled "My Neighbor's Wife," with the following cast:

Captain Phobbs Mr. H. P. King Captain Spruce Mr. F. C. Paetow Mr. E. E. Olding
Mr. Moreland Mr. J. Hall

The plays were so well rendered and free from the amusing hitches, one al-most always expects in amateur acting, that scarcely one player could be sin-gled out. Perhaps the "make up" of Messrs. King and Shanks added some-

acted the choleric, gouty Army captain to the letter. Mrs. E. D. Olding, a very youthful and pretty widow with the se-

ABOUT TOWN.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.

Readers of the Honolulu papers are amiliar with it. At first it created considerable excitement. Week after week went by and the good people of Honolulu ceased to wonder and settled down to the fact that what so many of medicine that is endorsed like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills by our own cit-

age. He relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occuularly liable to kidney complaint. I crops. I also suggest a posible remsuffered myself, from a lame back for a edy. Alabama, was arrested for stealing fifty cents worth of pork at Camp 5 fity cents worth of pork at Camp 5 store. Spreckelsville, and was convicted of the theft by Judge McKay of the District Court at Walluku this week. It is currently rumored that there is Kidney Pills were doing, and I got to lead to this conclusion. Assuming these ficts to be correct, we suggest as

> wonderfully." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are

Remember the name Doan's and take

American Naval Charts in Demand.

Captain Keola is rapidly recovering from the injuries which he recently received from the injuries which he recently received from forceived in an atteration with an unregenerate bronce. He now rides a meek looking bay with a limp tail. Dr. Raymond, who by the way, is developing into a full-fielded vaquero, came down from Kahikinui ranch on Chinrich and the control of our haval service has gained of our haval service has gained and complete the control of our haval service has gained and complete the control of the move advanced and complete the hard of our haval service has gained and complete the hard for hard of the har



LATEST SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK SUGAR ADVICES.

The latest sugar advices from San Francisco are contained in Williams, Dimond & Co.'s circular, dated May 2, with extra of May 3, indicating that prices have advanced. This circular, furnished by Schaefer & Co., is as follows:

May 3.-Our latest sugar telegram from New York, dated May 2, 1901, at hand this afternoon, reads as follows: "Spot sales today 250 tons Cuba centrifugais 96 degree test at 414c. Granulated unchanged. Beets unchanged."

These figures consequently establish basis for 95 degree centrifugals this date New York, 425c; San Francisco, 3.875c.

Sugar,-Confirming yesterday's quotations, we have now to advise that prices were again advanced ten points in the local market this morning. Western Sugar Refining Co.'s latest list for California, Oregon and Washington being asi follows: Dominos, half barrels, 650c; boxes, 6.75c; Cubes A, crushed and fine crushed, 6.36c; Powdered, 5.85c; Candy Granulated, 5.85c; Dry Granulated, fine, 5.75c; Dry Granulated, coarse, 5.75c; Confectioners' A, 5.75c; Pruit Granulated, 5.80c; Magnolia A, 5.35c; Extra C, 5.25c; Golden C, 5.15c. Similar advances were made for export, the price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and Hawalian Islands for the dry granulated.

made for export, the price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and Hawalian Islands being 5.50c for dry granulated.

May 2.—Sugar—Prices in the local market have advanced, April 17, 10 points, per Western Sugar Reining Co.'s latest list for California, Oregon and Washington. Similar advances were made for export, price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and Hawalian Islands being 5.40c for dry granulated.

Basis.—April 3 to 10, no sales; 11, spot sale 1,400 tons at 4.3-32c, and on same date cost and freight sale 700 tons at 4.00c; 12 to 15, no sales; 17, "to arrive" sale 1,000 tons at 4.3-16c, and on same date cost and freight sale 800 tons at 4.16c, and likewise on same date, cost and freight sale 700 tons at 4.20c; 18, cost and freight sale 300 tons at 4.19c; 19 and 20, no sales; 22, cost and freight sale 200 tons at 4.20c; 23, cost and freight sale 200 tons at 4.20c; and on same date cost and freight sale 2,000 tons at 4.20c, ost and freight sale 3,00 tons at 4.20c, and on same date cost and freight sale 1,500 tons at 4.18c; 30, cost and freight sale 2,000 tons at 4.25c; May 1, "to arrive" sale 800 tons at 4.1-4c, establishing basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York on that date, 4.25c; San Francisco, 3.875c.

Francisco, 3.875c.

New York Refined.—No change from March 9 to April 9, advanced on that date 5.20c. This quotation prevailed until April 17, on which date it again advanced to 5.39c, equal to 5.19c net cash, since which no change reported.

London Beets.—April 4 to 8, 8s 11 1-4d; 9 and 10, 9s; 11, 8s 11 1-4d; 12 to 15, 8s 10 1-2d; 17 to 19, 9s; 20, 8s 10 1-2d; 22, 9s; 23 and 24, 9s 0 3-4d; 25 and 26, 9s 1 1-2d; 27 to 29, 9s 0 3-4d; 30, 9s 1 1-2d; May 1, 9s 2 1-4d.

London Cables.—April 27 quotes Java No. 15 D. S., 11s 6d; fair refining, 10s 9d; same date last year, 12s 10 1-2d and 11s 9d respectively. April beets, 9s 0 3-4d, against 10s 6d same time last year; May beets 9s 0 3-4d, against 10s 6d same time last year.

ast year,
Stock.-Willett & Gray report April 25, United States four ports in all hands, Stock.—Willett & Gray report April 25, United States four ports in all hands, estimated April 24, 186,300 tons, against 177,692 tons, same time last year. Six principal ports of Cuba, estimated April 23, 299,000 tons against 103,897 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable April 25, at latest uneven dates 1,733,300 tons, against 1,475,722 tons; increase over last year, 257,578 tons. Total sugar crop of the world, estimated grand total cane and beet sugar to April 18, 9,561,881 tons, against 8,474,395 tons last year; estimated increase in the world's production, 1,086,896 tons.

Cuba Centrifugals.—Receipts at the Cuban scaports are decreasing, but nine-ty-nine centrals are still at work and it would seem that a total production of

ty-nine centrals are still at work, and it would seem that a total production of 20,000 tons will be reached. The committee from the Cuban Constitutional Convention now in consultation with Government officials at Washington respecting the future relations between the two countries, is desirous of reciprocity in the form of reduced duties on sugar imported into the United States from Cuba, but any such arrangement would have to receive the approval of Congress before be-

Eastern and Foreign Markets.—Throughout the month of April the market for raws in New York has shown a gradual but continuous improvement, and while at first offerings were light and sellers indifferent, latterly on the advent of speculators in the market coincident with increased receipts, transactions have been more numerous. Latest mail advices under date of April 27, indicate a steady and firm market with buyers at current quotations, the tone and tendency fa

Fluctuations have been observable in the European beet market; nevertheless prices have been fairly well maintained in spite of the falling off in demand from England, where previously large purchases had been made in anticipation of the imposition of import duties. At present it appears that the offerings of beet sugars are at prices above the parity of the market in New York, although holders evinced for a time considerable anxiety to effect sales in this

although holders evinced for a time considerable anxiety to effect sales in this country.

The demand for refined, while quite moderate during the early part of the month in review, improved considerably, but about the time that another advance was looked for, the interruption to and delay in shipments caused by phenomenally bad weather throughout all the eastern half of the United States, had a depressing effect on business generally. Latest reports indicate a moderate demand with little probability of an immediate change in prices.

Charters.—Market has continued dull and inanimate since our last, with one vessel closed at 32s 64 orders, but during the week past we have had good and timely rains, and with a decline in wheat caused by same and a better feeling in consuming markets, an advance has been paid, with transactions of several vessels spot and "to arrive" at 35s orders.

Lumber Rates.—No change for the better in lumber business.

Exchange.—London 60 days sight, \$4.85 1-2 to \$4.85 3-4; demand, \$4.88 3-4 to \$4.89;

Exchange.—London 60 days sight, \$4.85 1-2 to \$4.85 3-4; demand, \$4.88 3-4 to \$4.89; New York regular 7 1-2c; telegraphic, 12 1-2c.

lines.

TARO BLIGHT desire to express our thanks to hearty co-operation in the work.

Editor Advertiser: I submit herewith a preliminary report of observa-tions upon the taro disease which is \$130 stolen.

The safe in Kubey's billiard parlors was opened Saturday by thieves and making such destruction with the tare Los Angeles, Pasadena and San Pecrops. I also suggest a posible rem-

a movement on foot to start another some of them at the Hollister Drug these facts to be correct, we sugest as a remedy a free application of slaked lime to the taro patches, say about a ton or ton and a half per acre. The theory assumed is that the bacteria or large corrugated from workshop furnished to date, near the Pala mill.

W. E. Shaw, the Nahiku cane planter,
was a visitor to Walluku this week. He
wholesale agents for the Hawalian come sour as well as leached of fertilix-ing elements, lime being one of the most necessary of these elements. Our analysis of taro patch soil show that the percentage of lime is smaller than that of the unwashed lands. It is noticed, too, that the disease does not attack A great number of inquiries which tare planted on new soils, or soils have been recently received from for- which have not been worn out by con-

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf nots. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all



Wagons, Brakes, Phaetons, Surreys, Buggies, Runabouts

> Harness, Varnishes Carriage Material. Iron Horse Shoes.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company,

Day Block, Beretania Street. Honolulu.

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CATALOGUE

PRICES



Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this person or about the dates below mentioned: For San Francisco.

For Japan and China.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

Just Received Cabot's Creosote Stains

A CARLOAD OF

We are indebted to Dr. Shorey for the preliminary germ culture tests, and we

desire to express our thanks for his

G. F. SEDGWICK.

All numbers direct from the factory.

Carbolineum, Coal Tar. Magnite.

THE BEST COLD WATER PAINT

MICHIGAN STOVE CO.'S



RANGES

Another carload comprising new patterns,

Sterling Blue Flame Stoves

Garden Hose, all sizes. A complete line of Paints and Varnishes.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: MONTH 1.50 MONTH FOREIGN ... 75 PER YEAR POREIUS -Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON.

The Madrid Epoca says that Funs- the discarded monarchy. ton's way of capturing Aguinaido was would have been war of the most un- in full: blemished Latin type.

According to the British budget the Boer war has cost \$755,000,000, or twice what the Crimean war caused Great Britain to expend. The Chancellor of the Exchequer wants to borrow \$300,000 more for war purposes. Such a show-ing as this is calculated to give the Boers in the field renewed courage, for they have only to c ompel England to go on disbursing millions long enough to insure the return to power of the Liberal party, to get a peace treaty which may leave them in the enjoyment of many of their former rights.

And now the monkey-wrench statesman accuses Governor Dole of having permitted the Officers' Club to exist. If the Governor pleads guilty we trust he will have the mercy of the Home Rule court in view of the other things that have flourished under his eye"the Home Rule Legislature, for instance. The Governor not only permitted that body to "exist," but was instrumental in calling it together, and has stood supinely by while the majority of its members fuddled their wits at the Officers' Club bar, Are the Home

self-supporting while the lepers need islature and the people it represents care. Leper expenses amount to an admitting all of which merely estab-enormous sum annually, and they must lishes the fact that the Governor is true welcome and is needed.

His exact language was as follows:
The very nations which have sent out apostles to preach the gospel have of impertinence, in that it assumes a conveyed rapidly and cheaply.

I thanks.

The concurrent resolution is a piece of the Caribbean sea, whither of impertinence, in that it assumes a conveyed rapidly and cheaply. shown that they have not learned how to keep the Commandments. What chance has the missionary in China What under the present ethics of Christen-dom? * * * the church has been set dom? . back, nobody knows how long, by the behavior of Christian nations in China. And a like result must follow in degree everywhere, whenever there is a break between the faith and the morals

Mr. Emmeluth holds Governor Dole responsible for the fact that the country has imported Asiatic labor for its He knows well enough that such immigration began long be- baskets or be kept merely as a curlo. fore 1893, and that it continued by grace of the Legislative bodies of Hawaii monarchical, provisional and republi can. Of some of these bodies Mr. Emmeluth was an active and not a tongue-tied member. Did he make any effort to keep Asiatics from coming here? Did he refuse, as a private employer, to accept their services? While trying to become a planter did he offer any objection, publicly or privately, to the prevalent type of field laborer? Had he managed to enroll himself among the planters would Mr. Emmeluth have refused to employ Japanese? The simple truth about his attitude now is that is driven to such sore straits for points to make against the Governor that he does not halt even at a kind of demagogy that exposes itself and which holds him up to the derision of fair-minded men. We begin to be sorry for Emmeluth.

that the debt habit in Honolulu is due utated; in fact, the country would be to emulation. In a way this is so of advanced in wealth and prosperity all debt habits, but the reckiess aban- with the additional advantage of an agdon with which people go into debt ricultural resource other than sugar here was originally caused, in the main, and ries. Further, the cuttivation of by the passport law. That was a coffee would lead to experiments to pretty good faw in many respects, but cacao, vanilla, cocoa, guita percha, rubfailed to promote esteem for the hor, ste. Almanac. When the storekeeper was rightness product of the United States sure that no one could leave Hawell which is not protected by an adequate with bills unpaid, he trusted right and duty. His years ago Hawaltan coffee left and the ease with which delice found a ready nurses at twenty conte Yound their means. It used to be said market at ten cents per pound. As a that if a man wanted to actile permanently in Honolulu and meanwhite live itons then setablished have been abannently in Honolaiu and meanwrith live tune then established have been abanched, all he had to do was to admire a doned. Those remaining through some himself in debt. The surranspers ceptionel fine locations and earths build keep Figlit on stating him reall, but would not let him so some how the experience of surranspers although the passport lew is no more simuld an adequate contrative duty he first half remain except among the established, the industry would no stating the contrative duty in the passport except among the established. The industry would not be industry would not be appropriated to be a property to be a surranged to a property to be a pr ter debt to putracy. The resonant in much of the personants, who are too. To hinter to put the mile that the personants offers the unit test are of referen.

CONCURRENT NONSENSE.

make a jest and by word of their Legislature. And in passing such result foreign to the scope of American poll-TUESDAY : : : : : MAY M want of confidence is unknown in - American legislation, and in Hawall is an unhonored survival of the time of

The Emmeluth concurrent resolution

Concurrent Resolution of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii; Whereas, the Governor of this Terri-tory has communicated to the House of Representatives the fact that he signed

Senate bill 56, relating to terms of the Supreme Court, six days after the close Supreme Court, six days after the close of the regular session of this Legislature

Whereas, if such action was considered legal, it would have been also legal for him to sign the County bill, and the Pure Food bill, both being of vital importance to the political and physical welfare of

the voters of this Territory; and,
Whereas, the Governor failed to yield
his signature to the bills named; now,

represents. Resolved, That this Legislature, by its

are as follows:

The Board of Health cannot be made Territory is not in accord with the Legbe met by the Territory, which, if it to his party, and fo the American adshould surrender the settlement into ministrative idea. A Republican Pres-Federal hands, would incur the risk of ident would feel ashamed to find himhaving Molokal turned into a national self in political accord with a Demo-lazaretto. There are, however, means cratic Congress and the people it stands of revenue apart from direct appropria-tion. Let garbage be collected on the basis of a charge against the house-tile Legislature and body of voters. lessened, are summarized below; the holder; let the use of the odorless ex-cavator be paid for by those whom it lican idea of Territorial administration. benefits. We are told that an income of \$50,000 per year might be had from these sources. If so the plan is well worth adoption; for this is a time when revenue from any legitimate quarter is government of parties and the party be the mans of shutting them up in which controls executive functions in some besteged country. While Japan Hawaii is not that which controls and and Russia are at odds, the land of the It appears that President Tucker of incidentally disgraces the legislative Mikado will be comparatively shunned powers of the Territory. From this point of view Governor Dole may be course, hurts Hawaii. More people supremely indifferent as to whether nsned report of his remarks about the attitude of Christian missionaries in China. Instead of charging missionaries with breaking the laws of the Gospel he indicted "Christian nations." be henceful to the party is. Neither could have a taste for the transfer of the henceful to the party is the party i know that his party is. Neither could have a taste for the tropics. People 000,000.

right of the Legislative branch of the 2. Hawaii has an unmerited bad Government to dictate to the Executive name for epidemics. Tourists are combranch in other ways than by the pass- monly health-seekers, and people inage of a bill over a veto. A Governor's terested in sending them to other right to sign or veto a measure is not places have, at their tongue's ends, the restricted by the wishes of the Legisthan the right of a Legislature to pass reported that our laws now exclude or defeat a bill is restricted by the at-consumptives. Adding to all this the titude of the Executive. Each moves

in a free zone. the concurrent resolution by the House opposed annexation on the score was an impudent waste of the people's President it will either go into his waste

PROTECTION FOR COFFEE.

The duty of bringing before the public the desirability of placing a pro-tective duty on coffee so that this incan be conducted with profit in the Hawaiian Islands, is one that the Advertiser is glad to assume:

There is no doubt that a fine quality of coffee can be grown here, and the lands best adapted to its cultivation lie immediately above the sugar belt. The climate at this higher altitude is the finest in the world, and the work of cultivating coffee is well suited to the

extent that sugar is, large areas of land now useless would be brought under cultivation, and the better class of im migrants would be drawn to the your The established mercantile An esteemed contemporary remarks transportation interests would be stim-

per pound to produce a first-class grade of coffee and to lay the same down in ly the Hawaiians of the House knew Homoioto. After the crop is ready for what was good for them and for the the market, it takes an average of six country they would refuse to listen to months for returns. A duty of twenty the engless tirades of Mr. Enumeluth per cont would make the selling price against Governor Dole or to perform approximately fifteen cents per pound. the empty rite, which he inspires, of and at this price the annual net re-passing votes of want of confidence in turns of \$20 per acre could be count-the Territorial Executive. By letting Mr. Emmetath have so much time for wreaking his personal per annum. A further ten acros would spite, they simply emphasize the charge be required for the cultivation of food that they, rather than the Governor stuffs and forage crops which would are responsible for the delays which supply the planter with most of his requirements: in other words, thirty acres of land would yield the same retions as those of yesterday the Home turns to an agriculturist as is received Rulers expose themselves to destruct on the continent of America from a tive ridicule. The resolutions amount much larger area. Indeed at the present to nothing, achieve nothing and are time in the interior of the State of New York, a dairy farm with miscellaneous comprising 150 acres, cannot adjuncts. be depended on to yield more than \$600 per year cash income besides the support of a family.

As for the prospects of a law laying ton's way of capturing Aguinaido sate ton's way of capturing Aguinaido sate ton's way of the chivairica Dons would have been to buy Aguinaido off for have been to buy Aguinaido off for of the rights and duties of the Government of the rights and duties of the rights a duty on coffee, they will be enhanced American breakfast table

THE BOOK CONTRACT.

In a letter to the editor of the Advertiser, Prof. F. A. Hosmer, formerly President of Cahu College, says:

Your sharp words against the policy of binding the public schools by contract to any one publishing house, I most heart-ily second. The School Board of Hawail should be free to purchase the best books in the market without reference to the publisher. When five years ago this matter was before your board, I enriestly advised certain members against the course they took and refused therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring. That it is
the senate concurring. That it is
the senate of this Legislature that the
Board are against the course they took and relused
to have Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School thus bound. I am confident that the majority of the School
Board are against the course they took and relused
to have Oahu College and Punahou Preparatory School thus bound. I am confident that the majority of the School
move, after your editorials, that the pubcord with this Legislature and the voters lie will support them. You may have the represents. cause, however, to fire another broaded, as the matter is not yet settled.

agitation and probable defeat of a new those least able to pay, and that by amended complaint filed and the case drinking that because the Governor contract, the friends of the Book Trust drinking they are rendered even more continued for the term. signed a bill he approved of he was in would simply let the old arrangement inefficient. And in this sense the ques-Rulers so ungrateful that they will pass resolutions against him on the ground that he did not suppress them not approve of or which he found to be defective. The absurdity of such an argument need not be pointed out. 2. It holds that the Governor of the lished outside of the trust, no matter how superior such books may be.

THE TOURIST TRADE. The question of why the Hawaiian tourist trade is falling off suggests to the Advertiser the following answers: 1. The fashion of travel, which once set so strongly towards Hawaii and of the Pacific now go to the paradises 3. The concurrent resolution is a piece of the Caribbean sea, whither they are

magnified story of our cholera and bulature which passed the act, any more bonic plague visitations. It is widely common fear of leprosy, with which disease the name of Hawaii was in-On these accounts the passage of cessantly identified by the journals that "Leprosy and Loot,"-and there is time. If the document ever reaches the quite reason enough, so tourists think, to keep away.

3. Honolulu has also a name for political turbulence which the change in its flag has not yet erased. Next to an epidemic the tourists fear most revolutionary mob. Nine out of Eastern men will ask you first: Is Hawall healthy ? The next query will be: Is life and property safe?
4. Much of the charm of Honolulu

went with annexation. The pageantry of the old court attracted people here and that is no more. The rebuilding of the city on a more condensed scale spoiled much of its beauty. The correspondents say these things to their home papers, and people go elsewhere, particularly to Cuba and Porto Rico. They want the foreign atmosphere which those islands still retain, but which is passing from Hawaii nel.

What is to be done? Would it pay to try and get the tourist trade back Will such trade return of it-Certainly the correction of errors in public opinion would be worth while, but a stern chase after a lie is the longest chase any one can make. Perhaps it would be as well to wait until peace in the Philippines draws sight-seers that way, and so catch them coming and going. Furthermore it is reasonable to think that, sooner or later, laterest in Japan may be permitted to revive, in which case this city will collect toll from the through

tets and put in its best licks to get Ace white settlers for its vacant and in- er, raises his family here.

That Mr. Rowell has left the Public Works Department to a matter for re-gret I like most men who knee to do with roads and elects, he has been about without plat. Her a more con-

CRIME, WAR AND DRINK.

"Last year," says a writer in one of the current monthiles, "we spent on account of war about \$300,000,000. To meet the losses and expenditures of crime, we expended more than \$500,000; Our drink bill during the twelvmonths amounted to the monetrous sum of \$1,172,000,000. Cast up together we have here an annual expenditure of more than \$2,000,000,000, all of which is is wholly lost as though it were poured into the sea. Our drink bill was nearly as much as our total exports. It was more than the total production wheat and corn. It was more than the sum total of all the gold in the coun-The marvel is that our country and our countrymen can exist at all in the face of such gigantic losses as

these. And here we find a curious confounding of moral and economic questions. Nothing would be wider from the truth, says the Kansas City Journal, than the belief that money expended for war, on account of crime or in the purchase of drink is a material loss to the cour try. The mere statement of the total is proof enough that these sums ar not taken from the resources of the country, for it is obvious that no such sum as \$2,000,000,000 could be lost each year in the economy of our existence without bringing everybody to ruin.

The Journal says that the expendi-ture of money on war, crime or drink is, in an economical sense, no more than taking something from one division of the population and giving it to another. The money paid for drink for example, filters through thousands of hands, many of them undeserving. no doubt, but it does not leave the country, and is not lost from the total of our assets. From the economic standpoint the production and sale of liquor is no more to be demonstrated based on the records and on the accominto a dead loss than is the production panying affidavit of the defendant that

of sugar. We are not saying, however, that there is no economic phase to the drinking of liquor. Anything which reduces the strength of an individual in his productive capacity is bound to Resolved. That this Legislature, by its vote on these resolutions, expresses its want of confidence in the ability of the Governor of this Territory to properly interpret the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Act creating this Territory, and the rights of the people thereunder. JOHN EMMELUTH.

The objections to this pronunciamento are actively since the matter is not yet settled. It was the supposed intention of the interpret to ask fare of the whole. The vast quantities of earnings which daily are swallowed the Legislature to authorize its renewal. Of earnings which daily are swallowed the Legislature to authorize its renewal. Of earnings which daily are swallowed the Legislature to authorize its renewal. Of earnings which daily are swallowed the Legislature to authorize its renewal. Of earnings which daily are swallowed to plead to plaintiff's complaint. Henry C. Hapal has filed his oath as registerar of public accounts for the Territory. In the case of Nobrega vs. Nobrega, a suit for divorce, the Court has granted the motion of plaintiff for leave to file and orders the money spent for drink comes from the motion of the whole. The vost of drink have been diverted largely from the support of families. It is notorious that most of plaintiff scomplaint.

> spent for war, on crime or for liquor vs. H. Wharton et al., has is "as wholly lost as though it were poured into the seas," we may at least In the case of sohn M. V poured into the seas," we may at least In the case of John M. Vivas vs. M. appreciate some of his statistics. For Gusmao Silva, John M. vivas the plainple in the United States are making Circuit Court, ple in the United States are making by criminal practices. Each takes, on the average, \$1,600 worth of takes, on the average, \$1,600 worth of agreement, came up for trial in the property, making an aggregate of \$400.
>
> First Circuit Court before the First Judge yesterday morning at 10 o'clock aggregate of the property 000,000, of which honest people are Judge yesterday morning at 10 o'clock despoiled. To this he adds \$200,000,000 and was disposed of at 10:30, the jury expended in maintaining prisons, oper- returning a verdict for the defendant. ating courts and maintaining the police and other guardians. But, strangely enough, he overlooks another element of cost which would swell the total expense on account of crime by perhaps hundreds of millions. This is the vast expenditure which is met by the private citizen in buying safes, strongboxes, locks and other paraphernalla for the protection of his property If we could reach an absolutely ideal existence, and abolish every species of crime, the total saving would be nearer \$1,000,000,000 per annum than \$690,-At the same time the safemakers, locksmiths, police, jailers, et al, would be minus their jobs and competing for a living with the rest of us.

The steady work of the labor organizers is bringing all affiliated trades into single unions so that strikes may be the estate are shown in the sum of \$2,won almost before they begin. We 196.31, and two mortgages held upon the hear, for example, that the butchers premises by Bruce Cartwright, one for and the restaurant waiters are com- \$1,000 and (2,000, and the probating ing together at San Francisco and that. in case an eating house tries to run on the non-union principle, the butchers will refuse to fill orders for it, and the delivery men will not take meat there. This is but an example of what is going on everywhere in the United States. Take the Scamen's Union. It is now reaching out for the freight clerks and stevedores and everybody else nected with the loading and unloading of vessels, so that if its demands are refused ships cannot be either moved or prepared for moving. These conditions are serious, but they are what must follow or accompany the gigantic consolidation of capital which is also going on. When a billion dollar steel trust is formed it is natural for the workmen who make the steel and without whom the trust can do nothing, to organize a union for their own de fence and to draw kindred workmen into it. Before long capital and labor will be solidly aligned against other, and if a contest comes it will be a battle of the giants.

The scheme to merge the judiciary into one body was drawn up by a Circuit Judge who wanted, by means, to become Chief Justice. the form of a petition it was unbiash-At first it fooled the majority of the lawyers. As soon as the politics in it was found, however, the Har Association met, and when that body through with it, the scheme looked like the large mushroom which the elephant stepped on and spread over

The probable duration of the extra conston causes some talk, a few of the But above all. Hawaii would profit Home Rulers having the idea that they most if it ceased to bother about tourcan stay where they are indefinitely According to the Organic Law, howevno session may fast viting acres. A tourist stays a month; sixty days. We presume this one will a settler a lifetime; and the latter go on until the \$20.000 wanted for experses have been squandered. nught to be in about els weeks. After that, if the Governor significs his unwil-After inguese to eign another appropriation bill, there will be a quick adjournment.

the established, the industry would go abound without wint. But a sucre some Governor Ends has been chigad, are forward to a sucremental lands without a continue worker or a near certain exhibit sometimed in boalds, to leave plans into or bindenance.

These who have siver the matter at our finding. His sucrement much go for with the office and public duties in the department might go for with the office and public duties in the department might go for with the office and public duties in the department might go for with the office and public duties in the department might go for the form of the form

Diffiouse

Digostion

That is syspepsia.

It makes life minerable.

Its sufferers out not because they WANT to-but simply because they

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fulness. headache, heartburn and what not

Hood's Saraaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine Planagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the prom-Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

COURT NOTES.

COURT NOTES

Motion to vacate the order adjudging the defendant, in the case of Magoon vs. Elizabeth Robson, in default, has been filed by Mrs. Robson by her attorneys. Holmes & Stanley, also moving that the defendant be anowed to file an answer to plaintiff's complaint. The motion is she had misunderstood the date of limit to file answer.

The defendants in the case of Thos.

Metcalf vs. Antone Lopez have been granted by stipulation until and including the 15th day of May, 1500, in which to plead to plaintiff's complaint. Henry C. Hapai has filed his oath as

oath as an attorney in the Territorial courts.

The motion of Mrs. Maria Kalamakee, While we may not agree with our asking that she be substituted for the writer in this foolish view that money spent for war, on crime or for liquor vs. H. Wharton et al., has been dealed

example, his showing that crime cost tiff has filed his bond for injunction in the United States a round \$600,000,000 the sum of \$600 with J. S. Marques, Jr., every year is of deepest interest. He as surety. The same was Jesterday ap-tells us that no less than 250,000 peo-

The cases of Mary K. Tibbitts vs. S.

M. Damon et al. and A. R. Titlow vs. Albert Whyte et al. were called yesterday morning before the First Judge of the First Circuit Court and continued for

WILL PROPONENTS WANT NEW

In the matter of the estate and will of Nalimu Naoiwi, deceased, in which case a verdict was rendered for the contestants, D. Naoiwi and John A. Awai, proponents of the will, filed a motion for a new trial, giving notice that the same would be presented to the Court on Mon-day, May 13 (yesterday). The same has been postponed until Saturday, May 18. PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Makadeceased, Samuel E. Wooley, the

administrator, has filed a petition for an order to sen real estate. Claims against penses are itemized at \$125. Petitioner alleges that there are no funds obtainable with which to pay such claims, and petitions that the Court will Issue an order for him to sell a certain parcel of land belonging to said estate, being a lot on Makiki street, Monolulu, and the former homestead of Makanoe, with

the improvements thereon. reading and filing the petition, the Court instructed that an order to show cause on such application to sell real estate be issued, setting as the time for hearing Monday, June 17, at 10 o'clock

re the estate of George McInnis, David Dayton, temporary administrator, has filed his inventory showing items as follows: Cash, \$28.20; jewelry and per-sonal effects, \$74.20; bank deposits and certificates of stock, \$2,165.60; and 1,500 certificates of stock, \$2,165.60; and 1,500 shares prepaid stock in Invincible Advertising Company, value unknown; and to lots in Alameda county, Cal., value unknown.

GUARDIANSHIP.

David Dayton, guardian of A. A. Doifred A. Doiron, deceased, yesterday filed his final account, in which he charges himself with \$700.67 and asks to be allowed \$558.80, leaving a balance of \$141.87 in favor of the guardian's estate. Petition for allowance of account final distribution and discharge is file; with the statement.

CARTER CASE.

Henry A. P. Carter, and Grace S. Car-ter, minors, by their guardian ad litem. Thomas Fitch, have filed an answer to the plaintiff's bill of complaint in the ike Carter et al. in the application for addervice and instructions to trustee. They a deny that under the will Mary If. S. Davis became entitled to all the real and personal property of charles L. Carter, and deny that Charles L. Carter ever los any interest in said property such as expired with his death and that had any interest in said property such as explical with his usath and that Mary H. Davis ever had, or has, any interest whatever in the property described in plaintiff a bit. They aver that the trust upon which plaintiff field and holds the property in question, terminaled winer Cutdella J. Curter towards to rears of age, and that at that time the property should have been convered to lice. It flatter, Figures J. Cychure, Agnes C. Sait and Cordella J. Curter, in one-fifth charms, and to Grace B. Carter, in one-fifth charms, and to Grace B. Carter is a conclusive and the Grace admitted which the defendance, and right admitted which the defendance and right flat the defendance and right for the first state.

All the other material slightlines of the property and the Drope of which planning is pick towards at the saids in the first a document of all parties that he property should be property that the property what he parties that he property what he property when he prope

BUSINESS CARDS

NUMBER A. DICKEY, Attorney at law and Number Public, F. O. Des 78. Honotulu, it. I. King and Bethel Sts.

t. HACKFELD & CO., I/ID. General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone-lulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Ha-wallan Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and fealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HUSTACE,—Wholesale and Retail Gro-cer, #12 King St.; Tel. 119. Far.ily, plan-tation and ships' stores supplied on short notice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co.,

TONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every destription made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANYports. Freight and passengers for all Island

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 13, 1901.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	Ank
MERCANTILE.				
O, Brewer & Co N. S.Sachs' Dry Goods	1,000,000	100		420
L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	80,000 200,000	100 80		
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000 175,000	20	28	
	175,000	100	11111	
Haw. Agricultural Co. Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	1,000,000 2,812,750	100	50	810
Hawaiian Sugar Co	2,000,000	20	40	4136
Honomu Honokas	2,000,000	100		175
(Tailes	500,000	100		240
Kahuku.	500,000 500,000 1,050,000	20	25	2656
Kahuku Kihei Plan. Co.Lt. a Paid up	1,500,000	50 50	8	913
M. D. DRAIL CO. C.	1,500,000 160,000	100	:::::	
Kolos Kona Sugar Co.	800,000 800,000	100		165
McBryde S. Co.Lt. A	832,500	100	****	734
McBryde S. Co.Lt. A Paid up	882,500 1,650,000	20		
Nahiku Sugar Co A	*******	20		
ORDIT BURKT CO	8,600,000	100	•••••	185
Onomea	1,000,000	20		
OOKAIR	500,000 812,500	20	1734	1854
Olas Sugar Co. LtAs Paid up	2,000,000	20 20	14%	15
Olowald	150,000 5,000,000	100	****	150
Pacific	500,000	100		*****
Pala	500,000 750,000	100		
Pepeekeo	700 URBI	100	100	190
Pioneer	2,000,000 4,500,000 700,000	100	100	105
Wailuku	700,000	100		875
Waimea	252,000 125,000	100	:::::	99
STRAMBHIP COS.		1		
Wilder S. S. Co Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
MISCRILLANBOUS-				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		****
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co. Hon. Steam Laundry.	25,000	100		
Mutual Telephone Co.	89,000	10		10
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	2,000,000 156,860	100		106%
BANKS,				
First National Bank	********			
first Am, Savings Bk. & Trust Co				
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. Haw. Govt. Postal Sa-			98	
Haw, Govt. Postal Sa-	A IIA			
vings 45 per cent. Hilo R. R. Co. 5 per ct. Hilo R. T. & L. Co Ewa Plantation 5 p.c.			95	100
ion. H. T. & L. Co	******			
O. R. & L. Co Oshu Plant, 6 p. c		:::::	100	
		*****	10076	*****
Dahu Plant, 6 p. c				

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

	Da 11.	May	High Tide	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small	Low Tide	Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets	and Sets.
	€on	18	P.m. 12.44		a,m.	8 m.	p.m. 6.48	5.28	6.80	Rise 1.48
	fues Fed.	14	1.27	1.7	0.20	6.36 7.14	7 54 8 52	5.22	6.81 6.81	2.27 8.18
	Rid.	16	2.54 8 M	2.0	2 00 2 46	7 52 8 80	9 46 10 36	5.21	6.82	5 54
	int.	18	4 20	2 2	8.81	9 12	11.82	5.21	6.89	8ets. 7.25
100	tou ton	19	5 04 5 51	2.2	4 20 5 14	9 48 10 28	a.m.	5.20	6.88	8.26

New moon on the 17th, 7:08 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the Juited States Coast and Geodetic Surey tables.
The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur

bout one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 58 sinutes slower than Greenwich time be that of the meridian of 157 degrees 20 sutes. The time whistle blows at 1:36 ainutes. The time whistle blows at 1:39 a.m., which is the same as Greenwich, 8 tours 8 minutes. Sun and moon are for each time for the whole group.

and trust terminated, the two said fendants pray that it be decreed that the plaintiff proceed to sell, subject to the life estate of Sybil A. Carter, the property described, to the highest and best bidder, but no bid to be received less than the sum of \$18,000.

KAHOOKANO ESTATE.

Petition for discharge and allowance f accounts has been filed by the Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company, guardian of the Kahookano minors. The guardian charges himself with \$1,302.19 and asks to be allowed \$147.85, leaving a

and asset to be allowed \$14.55, leaving a balance to the estate of \$1.154.25.

An inventory of the estate is also filed showing real estate inherited by the minors in equal interest from their mother of \$2,500 and real estate inherited from the father consisting of various parcels of land situate on nawait, and Cahu, value unknown, an abstract of the same by the Hawaiian Abstract and Title Company being filed with the inventory; also personal property which said minors have equal interbeing the two-thirds share in said estate, and consisting of certificates of stock in the Hawaiian Land Company and the Kona Coffee and Fruit Company of the value of \$1,879, and other enects of the value of \$130; notes overdue, to the

FEDERAL COURTS.

The Federal Court yesterday was secu-nical by the controversy as to the record question in the case of the United States vs. Sedergren and Stant. The atter-ncys for the defendants struggled hard neys for the defendants struggled hard to have the report of their private struggled hard to have the report of their private struggled hard to grapher made the only of record but nothing was done in the matter end the rank was one continued that June 5. United States District Attorney Swird tower by the Riman for a random was beautiful Realth is tary transition.

The fractitive Council and particles morting arting therefore Gorges paramiding and the new brands of the segmentative and bring present. Me histories of injusticities was transacted.

SENATE HAS LUCID DAY

Refuses to Concur With Anti-Dole Resolution.

EMMELUTH IS SAT UPON HARD

The Plumber Starts a Row in the House Over the Officer's

The Senate, as usual, did nothing but kill time at yesterday's session. The forenoon was taken up in discussing three items in the appropriation bill.

Immediately after the Senate convened. Senator Russel moved to reconsider the salaries of the assistant clerk and the electoral registrar. His object was to merge the two offices into one, and make the salary \$2,400, instead of \$1,800 and \$1,200, respectively.

Considerable discussion ensued. Kalauokalani moved to leave the amounts as heretofore. The motion carried upon the show of hands.

Under suspension of the rules, Senator Achl introduced the following reso-

Resolved, that during the discussion of the several items in the appropriation bill, not more than two members from each side side shall speak on each item."

The motion was lost.

The items under the Supreme Court, in the Judiciary Department, were then taken up. The salary of the clerk of the Judiciary Department, at \$6,000, was first considered. Achi moved to make it \$5,400; Dr. Russel thought \$4,000 sufficient; Senator Baldwin held out for \$5,000, while Senator Crabbe favored the retaining of the original amount. Senator Baldwin's motion,

amount. Senator Baldwin's motion, fixing the salary at \$5,000 per year prevailed.

The next item taken up was the stenographer of the Judiciary Department, at \$4,800. This item caused the wheels of progress to stop. Senator Kanuha favored reducing the amount to \$3,000; Senator Carter favored the original amount. The question then arose as to the duties of the stenographer, and whether or not such an office was needed. Senator Carter said such an office was necessary, and that it was at the request of the chief justice that the Item was placed in the bill. It is a new office, created on account of the large amount of work involved by the sitting of three courts

matter to the ways and means committee, saying he could not vote for the item unless he knew that there was an absolute need of such office.

Senator Achi argued against the item, as being entirely unnecessary.

He inferred the stenographer would ive nothing to do but draw his sal-

Senator Paris approved the motion to refer the item to a committee, as the office was one of great responsibil-ity. He did not approve of the man-ner employed in cutting one man's sal-

ner employed in cutting one man's sal-ary and allowing another to stand.

simply for friendship's sake, saying it was not justice.

He referred to the Police Depart-He referred to the officers, he said, more highly favored, were receiving large pay. He added that he might be wrong in some of his statements. Therefore he wanted the items in dispute referred to committees for inves-

nator Kalauokalani said the office

was not needed. He supported Achi, who, he said, was well versed in law, and accepted his statements as coming from one who knows. Incidentally, he gave Carter a dig, saying that the honorable member dig, saying that the honorable member was trying to convey the idea that he knew it all. He admitted that although a comparatively young man, Senator Carter was very learned.

Senator Carter was then recognized, and said he wanted to set himself right before the members. "I am not a peacock," he said, "strutting around and swelling myself out, and furthermore."

swelling myself out, and furthermore, 1 do not pretend to know everything. do not pretend to know everything. I based my assertions on a letter received from Mr. W. H. Wright, and signed by the chief justice, suggesting appropriations, and that this office was asked for by the chief justice.

ed for by the chief justice,"
After some more "hot air" had been
expended on the item the motion made
by Senator Kalauokalani to strike out

Senator Acht defined the duties of Senator Achi defined the duties of the mesengers, saying they were often used by lawyers to hunt up references to different cases, in the library of the department, who charged their clients 1900 or more for work performed by these very mesengers. He did not like the idea of reducing their salaries, and moved the old salaries be retained.

Senator Carter arose and said it looked as if it was the intention of the native members of the House to see

APPERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session was given over to decussing House Resolution 2, relating to an inquiry made by a committee as to why the county bill was not signod; also, to knimelith's "want of our filence residution.

A doad silence regned over the Senate for a half minute or so after the first-named resolution was read.

Everybody second to be waiting for the other fellow to open up. Longing glances were east at the vacant seat generally occupied by one Senator "Oily" William White, from Lahains, who, by the way, did not show up suring the afternoon session.

Finally John T. Brown, he of the generous proportions, slowly and with difficulty arose, and in a furtive tone of voice, as if he was afruid be was laying himself liable, moved to adopt the resolution.

The motion brought Senator Crabbe

resolution.

The motion brought Senator Crabbe to his feet, who declared the motion out of order, on account of the resolution being foreign to the business be-

out of order, on account of the resolution being foreign to the business before the House.

J. F. Brown said the reason he wanted to adopt the resolution was to put
the stamp of disapproval on the Governer's action in signing the Supreme
Court term bill, six days after the close
of the Legislature, and allowing such
good measures as the pure food biland county bill to go by default. He
maintained that if the Governor could
sign an act six days after the close of
the session, and make it legal, he
could have signed the county bill,
which, Mr. Brown said, was the best
bill brought up before the Legislature.
"It would have been signed had it
been a Republican measure," was J.
F. Brown's cry. "Too much partiality
has been shown." Brown therefore
wanted the resolution adopted on general principles.

Senator Carter said he did not whotly approve of the Governor signing
any measure after the closing of the

senator Carter said he did not whotly approve of the Governor signing any measure after the closing of the session, but denied very strongly that there was partiality shown in signing any bills. As for the pure food law, he isformed the portly member from Hilo, that the pure food bill never reacheud the Governor, as it was killed in the lower house. He gave numerous instances to show that the Governor had been impartial,

"Any man," continued Carter, "who had any kind of a head on his shoulders at all, and was able to read the English language, would have done the same thing as Governor Dole did, with the county bill, and the very people, who were so anxious to see the bill pass, would have been the first to condemn it after seeing it in operation,

"On account of the bill being the pet measure of the Home Rule party, the opportunity was seized, in order that personal spite might be vented on the chief executive. It was a nondescript resolution," Carter concluded,

that personal spite hight be venied on the chief executive. It was a nonde-script resolution," Carter concluded, and he thought it merely a waste of time to speak against it, as it would no doubt pass.

Senator C. Brown was then recogniz-ed, and said although he went to Washington as a member of a commission that staid there six weeks, work-ing against Governor Dole being ap-pointed to his present position, and seeing their mission was fruitless, they

involved by the sitting of three courts in one room.

Senator Baldwin wanted to refer the in one day, and thoroughly understand

Baldwin made a long speech, attack-ing the defunct county bill in a vigor-ous manner, and warmly defended the action taken by the Governor in re-gard to the bill.

At this juncture a diversion was cre-At this juncture a diversion was created by the sergeant at arms announcing a message from the Governor. Private Secretary A. G. Hawes Jr., entered, and presented the message, which named the new appointees in the Public Works, Treasury, Public Lands and Health Departments.

On Senator Kanuha's motion, action on the message was deferred until next.

were receiving small pay, while others floor for another ten minutes, and more highly favored, were receiving scored the manner of rushing the county bill through

Senator Kalauokalani was the next was his sarcastic remark. oleased. hear the honorable member from Maus protect the Governor in his 'shindigs.' " Kalauokalani then began to justify the action of adopting the resolution Independent, praised the

county bill to the skies.

Senator Achi was then recognized, and said: "We are acting on a resolution professing a lack of confidence in the Governor.
"In looking through the Organic Act

"In looking through the Organic Act I find nothing against the course taken by the Governor. It was not that the Governor was wrong." he went on, "but the members of the Legislature, themselves, that are to blame, and if there was to be a 'want of confidence' resolution passed, it should be directed against the members of the Legislature, and not the Governor." Achi attacked the Independent party in strong words. The blame, he said, for the words. The blame, he said, for the present state of affairs, was on the majority. Notwithstanding they had everything their own way, they allowexpended on the item the motion made by Senator Kalauokalani to strike out the obnoxious item, was sustained. A strict party vote was recorded.

The next item taken up was the salaries of three messengers, at \$1,290 each.

Senator Carter moved to reduce to \$260. This started some more fun, Even money is being wagered that the salaries of messengers and janitors in any of the department would not be reduced. So far the Independents have absolutely refused to consider any proposed reduction of salaries in those offices. great deal that would redefind Many important bills that would

have been the means of diverting thouhave been the means of diverting thou-sands of deliars into the public treasu-ry, had been introduced by the Sena-tors, and passed by them; but when they were sent to the House, the ma-jority, instead of slicking together, sneaked out of the chamber. The Senator severely arraigned the House, "I think this resolution em-

Sonator Carter arose and said it looked as if it was the intention of the House. "I think this resolution emaster members of the House to see that no messanger was cut. But when it came to a more important office, why it was different. The cutting and clashing was indulged in, regardless of responsibilities.

Sonator Garter arose and said it hooked to see that no messanger was the intention of the Mouse. "I think this resolution ematted from a man whose brain was that no messanger was cut. But when it came to a more important office, why it was different. The cutting and clashing was indulged in, regardless of responsibilities.

Sonator ferror arose and said it House. "I think this resolution ematted from a man whose brain was that no messanger was cut. But of any reasoning powers," he can take that no messanger was life in these islands, on of the extra session, pass its third reading. Dickey expressed his opinion that the liquid of responsibilities.

Sonator ferror arose and solution is stand from a man whose brain was full of anger, and therefore, did not have any reasoning powers," he can be indeed, "and if we pass it it will not raise us in the estimation of the people of them. Lack of proper nourishment is responsible for the present condition of tales of them. Lack of proper nourishment is responsible for the present condition of the explanation of the explanation of the people of them. Lack of proper nourishment is responsible for the present condition. The people will not expect that will not exist us the extinction of the people of them. Lack of proper nourishment is responsible for the present condition. The proper said not the flowers, that the liquid of the expenses of the flowers, that the call not of the explanation of the people was a said of the proper said not the flowers of the flowers of the flowers of the proper said not the flowers of the flowers of the proper said not the cove

fairs, and it will not be the Republican party that will have to bear the

party that will have to best the califum.

In reference to the loan bill, Senator livown sold it was held over the Covernor's head as a wespon to force him to grant an extension; not for the benefit of the people, but for their own personal interests. It makes no difference whether we appropriate one single cent or not. The Organic Act provides for cases of emergency, and the government would be ran under the old appropriation bill.

Paris thought that if a "want of confidence" resolution was to be presented, it should come from the people, He attacked the Independent party in general, and their method of transacting business.

business.
For three solid hours the discussion had continued, until the members themselves began to tire. Frequent calls of "ninau" were heard, and finally the president put the motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution, before the House.
He called for the show of hands, which resulted in a 1th vote, 6 to 6. Sen ator Russel not voting. The president was then called on to decide the matter, and he declared the motion carried, much to the surprise of States man Emmeluth, who was sitting in the man Emmeluth, who was sitting in the back part of the chamber, listening with great attention to the remarks made upon the resolution. Emmeluth walked out of the Senate chamber, glancing angrily at Kaiue.

chamber, glancing angrily at Kaiue, who dared decide against the "plumb-

The Senate adjourned at 4 p. m., three items in the appropriation bill, and a three hours' senseless discussion on a nondescript resolution to their

JOHN THE GIANT

Emmelath is once more a boss. His many resolutions against the Governor many resolutions against the Governor and his wordy arguments in their favor have once more re-established him as chief fighting man of a section of the Home Rulers. Emmeluth has daily held a little reception after his afternoon storm of invective is spent, and is once re patted on the back and hailed as chief by his party.

In order to keep up me popularity thus gained, however, sensations have to be supplied daily and so yesterday morning saw the Officers' Club marked for de-struction by John the Giant Killer. As a matter of course, the Governor was dragged in for a share of the blame for having allowed this iniquity to flourish

under his very eyes.

Emmeluth sees with prophetic vision, without the aid of his magnifying glass. the ultimate success of the salary-slashing program and all his well-laid plans. umphantly, "but it seems likely that we shall Americanize the salaries and expenditures.

The Officers' Club resolution read as Whereas, the Court of Claims is sock-

whereas, the business which the said under four years old. court, and Court was created to perform is of a character requiring not less than six months of sitting for its completion and

determination, and
Whereas, it is the sense of this Legis-lature that in view of the financial con-ditions confronting the Territory it is desirable to economize in every direction

possible; now therefore be it Resolved, by the House of Representa tives, the Senate concurring, That it is the sense of this Legislature that the Officers' Club heretofore and now occupying the Bungalow on these Executive building grounds, be requested to vacate the same, by the expiration of the current month; . That the Court of Claims be requested

to arrange for occupying that portion of the Bungalow vacated by the Officers' Club, for the purpose of said commission as soon as available.

J. EMMELUTH.

were to be left undisturbed and Emmeluth replied that "he was no distiller, but that the presence of such a 'joint' was a disgrace to the Territory."

Makekau once informed the House that he intended going into the saloon business if licenses were not made too high have vacated it.

has a right to sit wherever it chooses, ever, will be changed in the wash. It has chosen to be in the heart of the community and this Legislature cannot force it to sit in the Bungalow. Why not use the drill shed or Judge Dickey' court in place of the Officers' Club?" Why

Emmeluth, pulling out the tremolo stop that always sways his voice when is excited, then withdrew his resolution in the following speech. my honorable "I plainly see that

friends consider that this is a matter that can be indefinitely delayed. Mr. Robertson's—the Honorable Mr. Roberttion of the crowds, the Court of Claims will be so hampered and disturbed that

is an outrage that such a thing exists member of the ship's company has had within eye and earshot of the Governor, and it will not continue after this legislarive session is finished."

Prendergnat introduced a resolution

asking that the police pay rolls be turn-ed over to the House for inspection. The lution was adopted.

in order to give the commutations the fac-ther time required to thoroughly look into the matter.

SAN FRANCISCO PLAGUE

Actual Falsshoods Demanded by the Press of That Unty.

Some of the San Francisco papers are expressing a sort of malignant satisfaction over the prospects of a transfor of Dr. Kinyoun from that station to some other in the United States Marine Hospital service. They apparently look upon it as a sort of punishment to be inflicted on him for not acting in accordance with their wishes, and as a result of their efforts. Since Dr. Kinyoun's offense was that he simply told the truth and did not actively go to work to suppress if at their demand, it would be a disgrace to the service were this the motive of the order for the transfer, and we trust, therefore, that their assumption is a false one. As far as Dr. Kinyoun, himself, is concerned, it can hardly be altogether disagreeable for him to get away from those who have persistently and mainlously slandered him for simply doing his duty, and we trust the change, if it occurs, involves no serious inconvenience to him, and is not contrary It occurs, involves no serious incon-entence to him, and is not contrary o his wishes. The misfortune is that gives to the newspapers which have KILLER AGAIN

With the assurance to the public that his course, as regards the facts of the plague, is fully endorsed by his superiors, If public and professional confidence is to be given to the quarantine service, there must be no suppression of facts, whatever may be the local wishes. Actual falsehoods seem to be demanded by a portion of the San Francisco press, and until the situation is cleared up beyond any possible doubt, there is especial need of an honest and fearless representative of the government at that post.—Journal the government at that post.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Colon Arrives With Porto Ricans.

Port Los Angeles with over five hundred Porto Ricans to labor on the sugar plantations of these Islands.

The Colon sailed from San Francisco on the 2d instant, and arrived at Los Angeles on the morning of the 4th at about 6 o'clock. At 8 o'clock she was alongside the railway wharf in that port and taking aboard the Porto Ric ans. At 9:30 o'clock she was away again, bound for Honolulu.

The Colon is a fine looking vessel. and the acommodations are the best "We have not Americanized the laws and the acommodations are the best yet," said the re-established boss tri- that could be provided for the immigrants.

The vessel started from Los Angeles with 525 Porto Ricans, three died at sea through dysentery, and she arrived in port with 522. Of this number 361 ing quarters for holding sessions of said are adults; 112 are between the ages of

It was about 2 o'clock yesterday af ternoon when the Colon arrived off port. She remained outside for some time, as there was a great deal of work for the quarantine officer to do aboard

When the vessel did come into port she went alongside the quarantine wharf, and no one was permitted to ome ashore nor was anyone allowed to go aboard.

This morning the work of preparing the large number of immigrants to leave quarantine will be commenced. All of their clothing and effects will be subjected to a thorough fumigation. and each one of the number, male and female, young and old, will be bathed in a disinfecting solution. After this they will be sent to the various plantations which have engaged them.

They are a sorry looking lot. When they have had a good bath, however, and have been at work on the plantawhence they came would be unable to Kodama, called upon Marquis Ito. Rurecognize them if they had the chance mor says they were engaged in convert-

of seeing them. Some of the number are sickly lookroom be used for the Court of as soon as the House should some of them too weak to stand. Dirty Robertson: "This resolution is, I does not perin to describe the appar think, useless, as the Court of Claims ance of the Porto Ricans. This how does not pegin to describe the appar

This is the sixth expedition of Ports Rican laborers to these islands. Colon had been specially fitted to receive the Porto Ricans in San Fran cisco before she sailed to Los Angeles.

people Everybody aboard the Colon has word of praise for the officers of the vessel and for the vessel herself.

They say that the treatment accordson's-arguments proceed simply from ed them, interpreters, passengers and immigrants, was exceedingly kind, and from ed them, interpreters, passengers and has to be procured for the accommoda- that during the voyage every attention was shown them.

"If the crew of the Colon had been will be so nampered and distributed that they will be unable to get through their business. As far as the Officers' Club is concerned, it is a debasement of public grounds which must be stopped.

"It is a disgrace to the entire land, If, who need such an unusual amount of core and nursing as did the Porto Rice. "It is a disgrace to the entire land. If, who need such an unusual amount of as seems to be the case, the House is in such mood that prevents us getting ans during the trip, the result could at the club in his way, I will with draw the resolution, but I will take good care to see that no free booze fund goes into the Appropriation bill. It is an outrage that such a thing exists when the present lot of limitgrants went aboard the vessel at Los An-

This same man says that the immigrants are, many of them. fast Makekau then moved that House bill coming physical wrecks. He thinks appropriating \$30,000 for the expenses however, that life in these islands, on

CHARGE TO ORIENTAL GRAND JURY

Bribery Stories to News Received by Be Looked Into.

At 10 e'clock yesterany morning the special Grand Jury which was summon-last, says the P. & T. Times, it because

In charging the fifteen "good and true" the Court spoke extemporaneously, After formally outlining the duties of Grand Jurors, the Court said that there were certain matters to which he wished to direct the particular attention of the Grand cury. These matters, he said, were certain charges in regard to the in-Early yesterday afternoon the Pacific Mail steamship Colon, Captain George McKinnon, arrived in this port from against members of the Legislature, and that such a charge was of too grave and serious a nature to be disregarded; if the charges were true the facts were a menace to society and to the country's best interests. The matter should be carefully investigated, and if parties were found to be guilty they should be summarily indicted. The Court, continuing, said that not only had the charges been made in the newspapers, as men-tioned, but that the matter had been common street talk and had been recognized by high official authority. In view of these facts, the Court instructed the jury to summon witnesses and get the truth of the matter by thorough investigation

In concluding his charge the Court ap pointed Joseph O. Carter foreman of the jury, saying that it was "no light honor to preside over a court with Mr. Carter as foreman of its Grand Jury." The ut-most secrecy was imposed and the Jury was directed to give its attention to any

other matters that might arise. C. K. Hopkins was made balliff of the Grand Jury. The Grand Jurors are as follows: Albert Van Clief Gear, John F. Colburn, John D. Holt, Jr., Joseph C. Cohen, George E. Smithles, Joseph O. Carter, Samuel B. Dwight, Edward Burgess Mikalemi, Clarence H. Cooke, William Allen, Edward C. Macfarlane, Charles H. Brown, James Carroll Quinn, Oliver Stillman and Hugh McIntyre,

ORIENTAL NOTES.

It is reported that the military coun cil is being held in the Palace almost without intermission. A warlike senti-ment is said to sway those participating in it. Many documents in the general is flable to suffer in consequence, staff are being overhauled. Officers for A Chinese version of Mr. S. night service in anticipation of a mobilization order have been either increased or newly detailed in the various divisional armies. On the 3d inst. Mr. Kato, the tions for awhile the probabilities are Minister for Foreign anairs, in company that their friends in the country from with Admiral Yamamoto and General ing the Premier to their views, namely, warlike measures. According to th and now came to the rescue of the club ing. and several of the little children by offering an amendment that the throne room be used for the Court of with traveling, and are about worn out.

> The Peking correspondent of the North dead. China Daily News telegraphed on the 6th inst.: "The indemnity experts are averse to recourse to a foreign loan, and recommend reliance on indigenous revenues, such as the salt taxes, lekin, and house taxes." He also states that at a meeting of the allied Generals on the There is room enough on board the ves. 5th proposals were agreed on to be sub-sel to accommodate over eight hundred mitted to the Ministers regarding the transition period (until the return of the Court), the reduction of the forces, and the establishment of the intended forts.

It is reported that the Boxers in the South of Shantung have reverted to their original name of Ta Tao Sword Society) and are again becoming active, and that Yuan Shih-kai has sent troops to disperse them. Another rumor in Ping-yuan-halslen, tung, the natives are rioting against the officials and have killed the magistrate, and the rebellion has already spread to

three districts. The Italian Concession at Tien-Tsin has now been marked out with signal flags and title deeds to the property included are to be inspected. Denmark and Austria are also intending to take settlements on the opposite side of the river, we presume (says the P. & T. Times) also by right of conquest and because Danish and Austrian blood was spilled there. We have not heard of any eing found lying about, but one has allow for a little diplomatic license in

at present undergoing a thorough overhaul, has been in commission about nine years, and when her refit is complete. will probably stay on the station for an-

Fresh missionary troubles are reported from Kiangsi and Szechuen. American bought land at a place called Klanfu, Klangel, in order to build a chapel. The people rose up and hin-dered. The local official could not man-age the affair, so the American teleage the affair, so the American graphed to his Minister, who told Tsung-li Yamen, They ordered the Kiangsi officials to settle the case to the satisfaction of all. The Methodist Epis-copal poster has sent a man to arrange the affair. Another case has occurred at Ta Chicolo, Szechuen. A Roman Catho-ile chapet has been destroyed, and the priest driven out. The French Milatter at Peking has been informed of the af-

BUDGET the America

Maru.

d to investigate the charges of bribery known here that on the previous day made against the members of the Legis-lature, filed into the First requi Court to receive the instructions of the First Juage. The court room was filled with spectators and numerous attorneys as-sembled looking for interesting process. to his wishes. The misferrune is that it gives to the newspapers which have opposed him, the opportunity to pretend, however falsely, that their influence has effected the removal, and it puts the head of the United States Marine Hospital service on his honor, as it were, to show the falsity of such misrepresentations. Dr. Kinyoun can hardly ask for a better vindication of his course before the medical public, than has been given by the facts in the report of the government commission. If he is transferred it should be with the assurance to the public that his course, as regards the facts of the plague, is fully endorsed by his subject. It is the plague, is fully endorsed by his subject. It is the plague in the reasons privately to the plague, is fully endorsed by his subject. On reaching the boat he found it allows not be absent from his pedagogical post. He was thereupon excused. W. C. Wilder, upon presenting a ystelan's certain cate to his ill health, was dismissed. W. R. Chilton, N. Fernandez and Dr. Audit of the plague, is fully endorsed by his subject. The judge of the plague is fully endorsed by his subject to the public and professional continuous for the plague. The public and professional continuous for the plague is fully endorsed by his subject. On account of being a sociated of the plague, is fully endorsed by his subject. The judge of the provision of the quarantity of the plague of the plague of the public and professional continuous provisions of the plague of into the helpless man as he crouched under his Chinese cart, which was on the ferry, and medical evidence shows that the shots were fired at very close quarters. Mr. Stonehouse was removed to the village and placed on a kang and was attended by several Christians up to the last, and he appears to have lingered for fully six hours before death ended his sufferings. The evidence obtained as yet loes not make it clear who removed the body from the boat or why the rufflans made no attempt to prevent 'the removal, but they appear to have made off after the deed was done, and it is stated, crossed the river to a market town on the other side. Neither is it yet quite clear who carried the information to the military at Lo-fa, but it is presumed it was the Chinese preacher who was with Mr. Stonehouse where he was attacked. A body of cavalry left Lo-fa and also Tungan, where the London Mission has a station, and where the remains were carefully prepared for burial by the native Christians, and placed in a coffin provided by the Magistrate. The body was subsequently conveyed by rail to Peking where it was interred in the foreign

The British troops subsequently destroyed the villages on either side of the ferry, as the murderers appear to have belonged to the neighborhood, and some prominent Boxers have recently been captured in the same districts, which may in some measure aceen an act of retaliation. The P. & T. Times regrets to see missionaries returning to their posts, even for purpose of investigating the conditions of the Chinese and distributing relief. because so many low-class foreigners are now going into the interior for itlegal purposes, who stir up bad feeling amongst the Chinese, and any defenceless missionary following in their wake

A Chinese version of Mr. Stone house's murder is given in the Universal Gazette. It says that as Mr. Stoneonse was crossing the ferry he observed on board some guns. Fearing that he would be involved, he exhorted the ferryman to have them removed, and mounted his horse and rode off. Just as the ferryman was in the act removing the rifles, a band of mounted robbers came suddenly, and seeing the rifles, flew into a rage, asking in what direction the missionary had gone; over the prosject of coming to blows The ferryman told them, with the Russians. they chased after him, an they chased after him, and shot him

THE WRECK OF THE SOBRAON.

As previously reported, news was ceived by the Kobe agent of the P. & O: Steamship Company late on Friday night that the P. & O. steamer Sobraon had gone aground at Tungyung or Tungying Island, 371 miles south of Shanghat, which port she left on the 23d inst for Hongkong. We learn that a, the time of the accident there was a dense fog. and as the island, which is one of the Chusan Archipelago, has no lighthouse; it is easy to see how the accident hap-The Sobraon is expected to be come a total wreck, but the Coromandel has been instructed to stand by the stranded vessel. All the passengers, consisting of 124 first saloen and 47 secnd saloon, are safe, as well as the malls.

We learn that there were no asserts gers from Kobe on the Sobraon, and that Mr. Woolley, the agent at Yokojoin the vessel at Hongkong.

The Sobraon, which was under the command of Captain L. M. Wibmer, R. o N. R., has a registered tonnage of 7,332 and is one of the larger of the com-pany's vessels. She is a comparatively

new addition to the company's fleet MISCELLANEOUS.

The following items are from the Peking and Tien-Tain Times of the 30th uit. The Chinese are re-establishing octroi at Peking. Five corpses were found in the Peiho and recognized as being those of men who had been extorting money from the villagers at Taltoa and round about. The gentry in the Ameri-can section of Peking have begged that withdrawn. The younger brother of Chi Helu, who was recently executed at Pe-king, has become a priest. The stolen junk-load of cargo intended for the Lien shing has been recovered.

The Honolulu Iron Works officials and the striking machinists have held a conference in which the former concede to the strikers the demand relative to the employment of minors, but refuse to recognize the union. The strikers refuse to go to work unless the non-union men are discharged. The iron works will not accede to the demand that the non-union men be discharged. Honolulu Iron Works officials charged.

HOUSE HAD NO SESSION BUT THE SENATE WAS LIVELY

(From Monday's Daily J.

There was no meeting of the House on Saturday, the various committees being busy visiting offices and signing upthe pay rolls and appropriations. A full report is to be presented today, but more time will probably be asked for. as several of the pay rolls will not be ready for inspection until this morning.

That the Independents have resolved to stick together and fix the appropriation bill to suit themselves, was of the Government. The rules, he said, evident, and at their Saturday's sescion cast a solid vote for anything pro-

point standing committees, and the discussion at times became quite warm. "Oily" Bill, as usual, came to the front. and gave a fine exhibition of rhetorical calisthenics. For a time it looked as if he had serious intentions breaking up the furniture, but finally he quit, on the account of the lack of breath. "Olly" Bill would make a fine "spieler" for some show if he wasn't so badly handicapped in his use of the English language.

But the opening of the session a com-

znunication was received from Attormey-General Dole, with an opinion From Mr. J. J. Dunne, his assistant, on Senator Achi's resolution whether or not a loan bill or any other act might be acted on at this session. The following is the Attorney-General's communication:

Honolulu, H. I., May 10, 190L. Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Sen-

Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Senate, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the resolution of your honorable body, dated May 9, 1901, inquiring "whether the Legislature in this extra session can pass a Loan bill or other bills with or without appropriations, according to the provisions of the Organic Act, or not."

On account of the apparent certainty

On account of the apparent certainty
that the question would arise, I requested my assistant, Mr. J. J. Dunne, to inwestigate the law bearing upon the powers of the Legislature called in extra
session for appropriations. I herewith
send you a copy of Mr. Dunne's opinion.
It is very able and thorough, I think his
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I committee on Ways and Means—
Senators D. Kanuha, G. R. Carter and
It is very able and thorough, I think his
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I is very able and thorough is very able and thorough is very able and the committee of the different committee on Ways and Means—
I is very able and the committ

The definition of appropriation, given in Webster's dictionary and following in Poll vs. Dunn, 80 Cal. 27 and other cases is as follows: "An appropriation is the act of setting apart or assigning to a particular use or purpose in exclusion of all others application to a special use or purpose, as of money to carry out some public object;" "Appropriation as applicable object;" "Appropriation as applicable of the general fund in the treasury. public object;" "Appropriation as applicable to the general fund in the treasury and the general fund in the treasury and the given at the proper time and in legal form to the proper officers to apply sums of money, out of that which may be in the treasury, in a given year to special objects or demands against the State," Ristine vs. State, 29 Ind. 338; R. Committee on Accounts—Senators C. Stratton vs. Green, 45 Cal. 149; State vs. Lindsay, 3 Wash. 120,

The essence of the Appropriation bill is

The essence of the Appropriation bill is 9. Committee on Military-Senators G. the provision for spending public mon-, R. Carter, I. H. Rahilina and D. Kanu-eys. The essence of a loan bill is the ha. authority to borrow money. Although authority to spend may be of little effect without authority to borrow, it seems to me that these powers are so distinct that the printed on a suffable card in the English. the latter is not included in the former. I have the honor to be, sir, with great espect, E. P. DOLE,

Attorney General. Mr. Dunne's opinion covered thirty-six which to pages of typewritten matter, citing au-thorities in the matter, concluding with the following, which is the final decision:
"I am distinctly of the opinion that section 54 restrains and limits legislative power at an extra session to the consideration of appropriation bills. "J. J. DUNNE."

Section 54 of the Organic Act referred to states: That in case of failure of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills providing for payments of the necessary current expenses of carrying on the Gov-ernment and meeting its legal obligations as the same are provided for by the then existing laws, the Governor shall, upon the adjournment of the Legislature, call in extra session for the consideration islature shall have acted, ...e Treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor, make such payments, for which purpose the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills shall be deemed to have been re-appropriated."

Semitor Kalauokalani moved to spread communication upon the minutes, carried. So far, everything seem ed to be lovely, but ere long the trouble commenced, and the longer the discus-Inv started with Kalauokalani moving the Chair appoint standing committees in order that the items in the Appropriation bill might be referred to them. Senator Carter opposed the motion, as being a pure waste of time. The expe-vience with the committees of the regular

session, ought to serve as a warning to the members of their uselessness. He suggested special committees be appointed on sections or items in the Ap-propriation bill, over which disputes

Cecil Brown wanted to go ahead and discuss the bill. The items over which disputes would arise could be referred. if necessary, to special committees. It was not necessary, he said, to delay action on the bill on account of baving no committees, and that there would be to appoint such commit-

tees next week. Senator Russel said it would be a repetition of the trouble had at the regular measion over the action of the different committees, as there would be a lack of confidence in such committees, remind-ing the Senators of the story of the Filles Committee, which, after spending a great deal of time on work before them, were compelled to go over the work again. He therefore did not want any more such experiences, and suggested standing committees be dispensed with

during this session, as they would be nothing but a source of irritation. "Gily" remarked "We are not the only publies on the beach," as there was a Lower House to be taken into consider-ation. That body has appointed standing committees, he continued, and it would be only proper and just to have like committees. There would be times. he thought, when it would be necessary to meet with the House committees and discuss matters of importance in regard Appropriation bill. There might

"Branding committees are needed." continued "Oily," "in order to give the outside districts a fair show, for if there

therefuln would get the kernet and the

under the chill."
The lenger "toly" talked the more ex-

The longer "Rily" talked the more ex-cited he got until finity he was rapping his deak so hard that it threatened to win that vanishin piece of furniture. "What would have bappened," said. "Oily," making an upper cut at space, "I Oahu had been made a rounty? They would have been the whole thing!" was his cry; "and the poor outlying districts, would have to extact, and dig in order, would have to egratch and dlg in order o get any favors shown them." Sena-for White concluded that the outer dis-

appoint the committees.

Senator Baidwin seemed to try to wir posed by members of their party.

Almost the entire morning session was given over to a wrangle as to whether or not the chair should appear to the appointment of committees. He also favored any action that might be taken in the bill, and would "kokua" the plan of the Hpme Rulers to throw out unnecessary officials and out down all other expenses as far as practicable. He contended the salaries of the head officials should not be as much under present Government as they were under the republic Senator Haldwin gave a personal experience that happened during the momirchy, when he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee. They cut and sliced the Appropriation bill, cutting down salaries here and dispensing with what was thought to be use-less officers. The result was that persons holding Government positions huntpetitioned them not to reduce their sala-ries, but go after the other fellow. The result was a general reinstatement of all the old salaries, with the exception of not so fortunate as to have 'puil." Finally, in justice to all parties oncerned, all old positions and salaries were reinstated.

were reinstated. The whole business resulted in a larger pay roll than ever, notwithstanding efforts made to reduce expenditures. Hald-win urged the members to stand together and work in harmony with the House in any action taken on this fall.

Senator Kalauokalani seems to have developed a "bump of aggressiveness" lately. He was continually jumping up Act, or not."
On account of the apparent certainty hat the question would arise, I request-d my assistant, Mr. J. J. Dunne, to in-senseless disputes and specches on the

Brown, Wm. White and C. L. Crabbe, 3. Committee on Public Expenditures— Senators G. R. Carter, H. P. Baldwin

4. Public Lands Committee-Secators J. 5. Paris, J. T. Brown and L. Nakapaa-

5. Committee on Agriculture and Forestry-Senators H. P. Baldwin, J. D.

lish and Hawalian languages. Carried.
Senator Carter announced, under rule
18, he would present a resolution Monday to give committees one day in
which to consider a question, as he did
not want to experience any more such
tedious delays as marked the committee tedious delays as marked the committee work during the regular session. Senator Carter moved to adjourn,

which was seconded by Kalauokalani, but before the President could put the motion, Achi moved to take up the Appropriation bill and consider it, item by item. Carter seconded the motion.

The first thing considered was the section referring to pensions, all of which were stricken out, after some horse play had been indulged in. The persons los ing their annual pensions are: Mrs. Emma Barnard, \$600; Mrs. K. Simeona, \$400; Mrs. Kaulua, \$400; Mrs. Stelz, \$720; Mrs. Paahoa, \$400; Sergeant H. E. Peterson,

Achi made a strong plea against the it in extra session for the until the Leg-of appropriation bills, and until the Leg-striking out of Mrs. Simeona's pension, islature shall have acted. ...e Treasurer and favored reducing it to \$300 instead. but it was of no avail.

The salary of the chief clerk to the Territorial Secretary was reduced from \$3,600 to \$3,000. The next Item to be considered was the

assistant clerk, at a salary of \$1,800. This section passed after a little sparring had been indulged in. The recording clerk's salary, at \$2,000, started the racket of

Senator Carter moved that the Item referred to the Judiciary Committee in order that there might gation as to what the duties of the re-gation as to what the brought Kalau-cording clerk are. This brought Kalau-okalani to his feet, who began to throw all at a great rate. He did in order that there might be an investiout "hot air" at a great rate. He did not see why it should be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Carter said, in order to keep peace in the family, he moved to refer it to the Ways and Means Committee, This started Kanuha, who began talk-ing very rapidly, and from what could learned, he intimated that all the recording clerks had to uo was to ride around in carriages and have a good

Paris asked for a verification of his statement. Kanuha replied that "h knew they did not have anything to do. and that ought to be sufficient grounds for striking out the item.

Whether Senator Kanuha knows it or ot, the recording clerks employed in the are young ladies who earn every cent they make, and have won very favorable comment by the rouriesy they extend to all who have business to transact in the Secre-

Kanuha evidently did not know was talking about when he acriving around in carriages and

"Il and Senator Kachi talked but what they said could rued, as the interpreter falled to do his duy, Carter's motion to refer the item to a

committee was lost. Senator White then moved to strike out the section, which carried.

The salary of electoral registrar at \$1.390 per simum, was then taken up. Bensior Carter said, as it seemed to be in order to strike out everything, this section should be so treated.

Achi moved it pass, which carried. The incorner's salary, at \$1,300 per annum, was left untouched. Senator Carter then said, as they had

OPINION ON MOOT POINTS INTERESTING DOES NOT

Honotaly, H. I., May 11, 1901. To His Excellency Sanford H. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Ha-wall. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge

shown such a wonderful lot of intelligence in the discussion of the above terms, it would be a good thing to adjoirn, for if there was any further tax put on their brain-power it might result

isastrously for them. The Senate then adjourned at 12 m. un-til this morning at 10 o'clock.

EVANGELICAL **ASSOCIATION**

Will Hold ts Annual Meeting in Hilo From June 6th to 12th Inclusive.

The Hawalian Evangelical Association will hold its annual meeting in Hilo this year, the event taking place from June 6 to 12, inclusive. Members from all parts of the group will be in attendance, and the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer and other officers will be read. The ordination of C. W. P. Kaeo will take place, and an examination will be made of students of the N. P. M. I. for licensure, Following is the program in full:
Thursday, June 6-9 a. m. and 1:30

Following is the program in full:
Thursday, June 6—9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Sunday School Association; 7:30 p. m., union prayer meeting, Haili Church.
Friday, June 7—9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of Hawalian Evangelical Association, Haili Church; 6:30 p. m., union meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Union Foreign Church.
Saturday, June 8—9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawalian Evangelical Association; 7:30 p. m., a concert at Haili Church.
Sunday, June 9—11 a. m., sermon by

Sunday, June 9-11 a, m., sermon by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, at the Union Church; 2:30 p. m., ordination of C. W. P. Kaeo; 3:30 p. m., the Lord's Supper administered; 7:30 p. m., union

Supper administered, 7.00 p. m., meeting, Union Church.

Monday, June 10—9 a. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; suitable ground and to financing the association.

After formally resolving

Church.
Tuesday, June 11—A trip by cars to
Puna; reception given by the ladies of
the Union Church in their parlers to
the delegates of the Hawaiian Evan-

gelical Association.
Wednesday, June 12—9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; examination of students of N. P. M. I. for licensure: 130 p. m., exhibition of the graduating class of the Hilo Boys' Boarding School, Halli Church,

LEGISLATOR TO WED.

Kumulae Will Be Married During Extra Session. Tuesday fortnight will find, at all

ruesday forthight will had, at an events, one Representative absent from his seat in the lower house.

Jonah Kumulae will be the absentee, and the occasion will be a momentous one in the legislator's career. The sergeant at arms will look in vain for Jonah on the 28th instant, and the minority will seek his vote in noneless. nority will seek his vote in nopeless-ness, for 'twill 'be his wedding morn-ing." True it is that the ceremony of uniting Mr. Kumulae with the chos-en partner of his joys, Miss Lena Ahai, has been announced for the evenna, has been announced for the evening of that date, in order that the fellow members of the groom may be able to attend in a body, but it is hardly to be expected that Kumulae will be in the humor or condition to listen to the dry statistics of committee reports.

Rumor says that a subscription for

Rumor says that a subscription for a wedding present of suitable propor-tions is already circulating among the threne room occupants, and that an ardent reception will be accorded the blushing benedict on his first appearance after his nuptials.

Their Old Desks Are Wanted.

There is a great scramble to secure the old desks used in the House of Representatives, which are to be sold before Congress reassembles. Nearly 300 of the 357 members of the House have filed applications with Clerk Mc-Dowel to secure the desks they occupied during the last Congress. Each member has announced his willingness to pay whatever price is necessary to to pay whatever price is necessary to obtain his desk. Cler's McDowell will fix the proper price by selling the un-reserved desks at public auction. An reserved desks at public auction. An average of the prices brought will be made, and each member can get the desk at which he sat during the Fifty-sixth Congress by paying the sum thus

Large masses of coral are being re-moved from the Annex bathing grounds, clearing the space for the summer crowds.

Attorney-General Pole has filed the chart every fell which shall have passfollowing opinion on two current cases
the presiding officers and charts of
both houses, and shall incrempon he
presented to the dovernor.

tions:

Honolule, H. I., May II, 1901.
To His Excellency Sanford H. Does Governor of the Territory of Ha wall.

First I have the homor to asknowledge the receipt of your commonsation of May 19th, in which you say "will you wall to receipt of your commonsation of May 19th, in which you say "will you wall to receipt of your commonsation of the Legislature shall control to the good of the Legislature in which it was considered."

The first two lines of section 45 of the Organic Act declare "that wach the Organic Act declare" that wach session of the Legislature shall continue not longer than sixty days, excluding Sundays and holidays."

As I understand, the Legislature convende February 20th. Counting the days on the calendar, it had continued sixty days at midnight, April 30th, exclusive of Sundays. During this time Washington's birthday, February 22d, i. tervened. February 22d is not a statutory holiday, either by the laws of this Territory, or the laws of the United States, unless in the District of Columbia, although by State and Territories. I doubt if the word holiday, as used in the Organic Act, is limited exclusively to statutory holiday. But to be a holiday, without statutory and by common consent.

In regard to your second question, it seems to me that section 45 of the Organic Act, is limited exclusively to statutory holiday and by common consent.

In regard to your second question, it seems to me that section 45 of the Organic Act is quite clear. It declares shown such a wonderful lot of intelligence in the discussion of the above

ATHLETIC CLUB

The Police Ball Team is Now Prepared to Wallop All Comers.

The police baseball team is now organzed and ready for business. The lineup is as follows: Pitcher, Joy; catcher, Lare; first base, Leslie; second base, Filat; third base, Parker; short stop, Martin; center field, Jackson; left field, Akau; right field, Espindo.

The boys are somewhat disappointed that the Legislature failed to appropriate a sum for the purchase of ball cos-The third and last of the Young Men's

Christian Association indoor Pentathlon contests will take place in the gymnasium of the institution on May 31st. The third annual athletic exhibition of the association will take place next Saturday evening. It was originally sched-uled to occur last Friday night, but owing to the electricity being engaged else-

where, the show was postponed.

That interest in athletics is waking up down Maui way, the following clipping from the Maut News goes to show: A called meeting was held at the Wal-luku court house on Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing an athletic association for the Island of Maui.

L. M. Baldwin was elected president and G. B. Schrader secretary. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., who was one of the prime movers in the organization of the assoclation, briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to organize an athletic club to play baseball, polo, tennis and general track athletics, and suggested the appointment of committees to secure

Monday, "Monday, "After formally reserved to the Hawaiian Evangelican Association of the representatives of the different missions; 10 a. m., reading of the annual reports, and election of secretary and treasurer, and members of the first class of the Hawaiian Board, Halli Church, 3 p. m., inspectional Roys' Boarding School; Halli G. H. Cummings and C. Seimsen were and were instructed to prepare a set of by-laws and a consti tution and present the same to a meeting of the association which will be held at the court house on Monday evening next. The directors were a so requested to look up the matter of suitable grounds and to act as a finance committee tem-

porarily. An adjournment was had to permit prospective members to sign the roll, to which fifteen names were signed.

WANTS DIVORCE FROM A LEPER

Native Woman Wishes to Be Free From Man Who Cannot Be Cured.

Kalani Noholoa (w.) has filed a libel for divorce in the First Circuit Court against her husband, David Noholoa, as he is hopelessly afflicted with Chinese leprosy, and held at the leper settlement. She states that she was married to David on December 15, 1878, at Walmanalo. They cohabited together as man and wife for nineteen years, residing during that period in years, residing during that period in

In the early part of 1897 the husband contracted the disease known as Chi-nese leprosy, and in December of that year he was seized and taken as a leper to the branch hospital or receiv-ing station for lepers at Kalihi, Hono-iulu, and later on was removed to the leper settlement, and has been there

ever since.

The wife alleges that the husband is incapable of cure. He has no property whatsoever, either real or personal, nor any income whereby the said libeliant could be provided with the necessaries of life, and to obtain such, since the removal of her husband, the wife has depended solely upon her own exertions, labor and services to obtain a livelihood. She asks for an absolute decree of divorce from her leper husband. band.

A woman in an Illinois town was so grievously stricken with disease that she sent each of her seven children for a different doctor, with the result that during the day at least three physicians responded to her calls. The woman died the following day. At the coroner's inquest, held over the body, the jury brought in the following verdict: "We find that the woman came to her death from bowel trouble and a complication of physicians." A woman in an Illinois town was so

PAPER OWE A CENT

Of China and Japan.

MISS REYNOLDS AT Y. W. C. A.

Visiting Representative of World's Y. W. C. A. Tells of Conditions in Orient.

the following paper by Miss Reynolds, visiting representative of the World's Young Women's Christian Association. was read to the members of the local as-

The Young Women's Christian Association from its beginning in England in 1855 until the present day has had three distinct periods of advance. The first was when as single associations in the different cities and towns of many lands strove to benefit the young women of ach country in a way best suited to their needs; the second consisted in the formation of the national associations of the European countries, as well as the United States, a step which led to a uniformity which was most helpful every-

visits from national secretaries, and secured an attendance of their officers at national gatherings where heapful meth- there for the people, who ordinarily ods were presented and the discussion of had to travel many miles to attend serdifficulties suggested the best means to

vercome them. The last and natural advance, especially in these days of close international Intercourse, was the union of the nationassociations into the World's Association with headquarters in London. The aims of this last step were three-fold: 1. To draw the national associations together for mutual information and interchange of methods and plans. 2. To develop a national spirit in those the church dedicated. Shortly before it countries where no national organization o'clock Queen Liliuokalani arrived existed. 3. To awaken a more active women of non-Christian countries, such as India, China and Japan, among the young women of Europe and America.

The executive committee took up their task wisely and energetically. Although is only seven years since the World's Young Women's Christian Association was formed, yet they have encouraged the organization of a national committee India, under whom they have sent out four association secretaries supported by the young women of the United States and eight supported by Br. ish association members.

Within two years the committee has received appeals from different parts or China and Japan from the Christian workers of those countries to undertake work in those countries among the young women similar to that already carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association.

It was with a view to examining the conditions and necessities of a few of ter to Japan. The factory girl of Japan is as yet a comparatively new thing, but unfortunately not a rare one. The principal manufacturing center of Japan, Osaka, numbers 22,000 girls and women in factories and workshops. The chief little more, by the few that were there occupation is in the cotton mills, usually run day and night, the hours being from 6 to 6.

The girls whose average may fairly be considered between 16 and 18 years, live within the factory grounds, which they are not expected to leave except by spe-

cial permission. Ocasional efforts have been made times by some of the missionaries (Eng-lish or American) to locate at Osaka, to open evening classes, industrial, social, or for simple studies, among these girls, or for simple studies, among these girls, but workers and time have caused the work to languish. At last representa-tives of the Christian Missionary Society of England, the American Board, the American Presbytery, the American Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, and others, called upon the committee of the Young Women's Caristian Assoclation to send out a worker for this work among factory girls, exclusively, promising their friendly co-operation and

This year another field for the interested young women presented itself in To-kio. Women's education is receiving a new impulse in Japan, in the opening of a Women's Association in the city of To-

Thirty-two trustees numbering many of the leading men of Japan, with Count Okuma, the well-known statesman, as chairman, are looking after the manage-ment of the plan. The prominent bankers have given eight acres of land fa-vorably situated at one side of Lokio for the erection of the building and for an attractive campus. Already over 400 young women have applied for admittance and it has been found necessary to raise the terms of admission. Most of these young women have been

students in the girls' mission schools of Japan and many are professing Christians. The University carefully refrains from any religious recognition of any kind, and it will readily be seen what a unique position is offered for work among these young women students by a secretary of the Young Women's Chris-tian Association.

It is most earnestly hoped that among

the women graduates of England or the United States some young woman may come forward to take up this work and also that many friends of young women who can not go themselves may welcome the opportunity of providing the funds for such a substitute.

Space does not permit more than a passing mention of the call for a worker in Shanghal, where the conditions among factory girls are much the same as in Osaka and these are but a few of the many places in both those countries where young women are asked to work among their sisters industrially, socially, intelligensially and spiritually. intellectually and spiritually, as the as-sociation constitution asks its members to do in every part of this whole round world. Who will go or send?

The Factory Girls Puuloa Church is Dedicated to God.

CONTRIBUTIONS WERE GENEROUS

A Deficit of \$170 Raised Before the Consecration - Liliuokalani Present.

The dedication of Puuloa church near At the regular weekly meeting of the Pearl Harbor, took place yesterday, Young Women's Christian Association Queen Liliuokalani being among those present from Honolulu. More than 200 people, mostly natives who live in the neighborhood, were in attendance and dedicated the little church to God. Rev. Mr. Timoteo, the native clergyman, delivered the dedicatory sermon, followed by Rev. O. P. Emerson, who offered the invocation. The services were concluded by the serving of a luncheon, in which both the visiting townsfolk and

the natives participated. Puuloa is a little village on the eastrn side of the mouth of Pearl Harbor, where native fishermen reside, earning their living by selling their catches in Honolulu. It is about two miles and where.

It offered the weaker associations of the different countries the advantage of visits from national secretarion.

house spoke of building a little church vices. To start the work he gave \$100. With this the members made plans for building the structure, succeeded in collecting \$223.00. They built the church, and when completed, found it had cost \$393.50, leaving a deficit of \$170.53, which was a large amount to collect

from the poor people of that district. Yesterday a large gathering of townspeople and some from Ewa came to see there in her own carriage, and soon afspirit of responsibility toward the young ter those who came on the train from town arrived in busses.

The exercises were very interesting. The Puuloa choir opened with a hymn, which was very creditably rendered. After the singing Rev. O. P. Emerson offered a few words of prayer. Then the choir and the congregation all united in singing a hymn appropriate for the occasion. Next was the reading of the committee's report, which showed that they were \$170.53 in debt for the completion of the building. Rev. E. S. Timoteo, pastor of the Kaumakapili church, read the Scriptures and offered a prayer. Then came the offerings. Rev. Timoteo called the attention of those present to the \$170.53 left unpaid, and said that he did not feel that it was best for him and those present to dedicate the house of God when it was not all paid for and was not wholly theirs. On hearing this those present these places that the committee sent their secretary. Miss neynous, last win-Much credit is due the Queen, Mrs. Ah-Theo. Richards, O. P. Emerson and others for helping pay this deficit. The whole amount was contributed, and a

> with means. The Puuloa choir followed by singing very appropriate hymn. Much credit is due their leader for the patience he has shown in teaching such difficult pieces of music. The music was well rendered, and the choir compares favorably with those in other native

churches. Rev. E. S. Timoteo then delivered his dedicatory address. He spoke of the necessity of building a little church for there who wanted to worship God. Not everyone could build a temple to God. David wanted to build the temple at Jerusalem, but God chose Solomon to finish the work. It was well to find a place where people could worship God. "The people of Puuloa have traveled miles to do this, and they have a Zion of their own close by, and what they ought to do is to fill the church every Sunday with those de-strious of communing with Jehovah. the king of kings. You must not keep him inside and stay on the outside, but must do your part. It took a head carpenter with a few other carpenters to build the church. Christ is the head carpenter for souls and we are the helpers. If we want to make our bodies temples of God we must ask Him to come and build and He can do

The congregation listened attentively to the sermon, and all were pleased with the words of cheer. Rev. J. M. Ezera then offered a few words

prayer. By this time everyone was hungry and longing for the many nice things awaiting them. They all came to the the best of Hawaiian dishes. A special place was reserved for the Queen and her party, and all did justice to the feast. Everyone ate heartily, enough was left over to feed a hundred more.

Among those present were: Queer Liliuokalani, Mrs. Ahrens, Mrs. Olds Mrs. Paris, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Rose Kaukaha, Mrs. Pa, Mrs. Rice, Capt. Pederson, Misses Katy Sullivan Hattie Defries, Jennie Jones, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Timoteo, Theo, Richards Rev. O. P. Emerson, Rev. J. M. Ezera Henry Meemano, B. S. Kapu, Jas Hakuole, Isaac Harbottle, John Bickerton, William Kapu, D. Kane

wanul and Wm. Las. The natives appreciated the presence of the Queen, who came so many mile to show her interest in the good work being done amongst them. Her pres ence was a great source of inspiration to the Hawalians.

THIRD JUDGE

Resolution to Be Passed by That Body.

NO CHANGES IN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Hawaii's Lawyers Believe it Unwise to Have Courts Merged Into One Body.

"Resolved, That the attention of the President of the United States be called by the Har Association of *the Hawaiian Islands to Act 19 of *the Session Laws of 1901, providing for the appointment of three *Judges of the Circuit Court of the * First Circuit in place of two, as

"Resolved. That the increase in the number of Judges for the First Circuit, thus provided for by the Legislature, has been rendered necessary by the great increase of legal work in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit and that said in-crease was provided for in re-sponse to the unanimous request of the Bar Association of the Hawaiian Islands.

walian Islands.

"Resolved, That the President of
the United States be, and he is
hereby, requested to nominate and
appoint a Third Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Hawalian Islands, in accord-

This resolution, presented by A. L. C. Atkinson at the special meeting of the Bar Association held on Saturday morning in the Ewa court room of the Judiciary Building, was unanimously

adopted. The resolution was brought about by the introduction and unanimous adoption of Lorrin Andrews' motion,

as follows: 5 1 Bar Association that we are opposed to any change in the Judiciary system, whereby the Supreme Court and the several Circuit Courts of the Territory of Hawaii would be merged into one judicial body.

W. O. Smith said that originally he had favored the proposition to merge the judiciary into one body, and had signed a petition to that effect, but up-on mature consideration, he had come to the conclusion that this method of having the Supreme Court justices handle probate and chamber matters, circuit judges, and then review their acts as Supreme Court judges. would be very unwise, and he was de cidedly against the proposition, He favored the adoption of Mr. Andrews' motion, which carried unanimously. The committee having the matter of drafting a bill for the reorganization of the judiciary reported through Mr. Weaver, that nothing had been done. and this left the way open for the adoption of the resolution as above.

Fifteen applications for admission to the Bar Association were reported by members, the names being as follows:
W. Austin Whiting, Alfred S. Hartwell,
Wade Warren Thayer, W. J. Robinson,
C. C. Bitting, L. A. Thurston, J. A.
Matthewmann, E. C. Peters, J. Alfred
Magoon, Frank Andrade, F. M. Brooks,
Abraham Lewis, Jr., Lyle Dickey, H.
A. Bigelow and F. W. Milverton,
Each applicant was balloted upon,
according to the provisions of the conthe committee appointed to se

according to the provisions of the constitution and by-laws, and all elected to membership without opposition.

Three Lives Lost.

LITTLE CURRENT, Great Manitoulin Island, Ont., May 3.-The steamer Germanic reports that last night when off Gore Bay light the tug Tecumseh was sighted in a disabled condition. The captain of the tug asked that he be towed to Gore Bay, and the Ger-manic gave her a line. After proceeding some distance the captain of the Tecumseh halled the steamer, saying they were sinking. The tug was brought alongside and two men and a woman were taken off, when the tug suddenly lurched and sank, carrying down with it the captain, whose name was not ascertained, his sister and a Toronto man named Forbes.

Hawaiian School Exhibit.

The Department of Public Instruction which controls the schools of the Hawaiian Islands, is sending to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y. a display of school children's work. The Senate at Honolulu voted \$3,500 to defray the expenses, and Miss Rose Davison, a native of the islands, was chosen to accompany the exhibit. The steamship Sierra brought the exhibit to this city, and also the young lady, the first woman ever commissioned by the Hawaiian Legislature for work of any kind. Miss Davison is assistant secretary and school agent of the Department of Public Instruction. She has Hawaiian blood and sturdy Scotch in her veins.—San Francisco Examiner.

Hitting his pa: Wicked Willie—"Paw, I wus good yesterday and went to Sunday-School, when Tommy wanted me to go to Sohmer Park and see the monkey in a cage, Ain't you goin' to give me somethin' fer it. Paw—"No, my son; you should be good because it is right to be good." Wicked Willie—"Ah, gwon; didn't you tell me the last time you licked me that you didn't want your little boy to grow up good fer nothin'?"—Montreal Star,

EDWARD S. BOYD, THE NEW LAND COMMISSIONER



DWARD S. BOYD was born in Royal School. For a time he worked as

Honolulu, December 4, 1870. He a sugar bofler on one of the plantations, is the youngest son of the late Edward H. Loyd and Maris Adams, and was adopted by Mr. N. Wilcox as minister, when upon the and Mrs. E. Strellz at the age of one retirement of Col. C. P. laukea he beyear. He received his primary instruc- came Secretary and Sub-agent of Pubtion in the public schools on Kauai and lie Lands of the Fifth Land District, then went to St. Albans College, which He is a member of the Hawaiian Lodge was under control of A. T. Atkinson. No. 21, Honolulu Chapter Royal Arch He was last under the tutorship of Masons, and is a Mason of the thirty Rev. A. Mackintosh, principal of the second degree.

COMMERCI

The Portuguese Society, Santo Antonio is soon to erect a two-story building on Vineyard street between Emma and Miller streets, for the use of the soclety. The plans were drawn by Patten & Kearney, who will also erect the structure at a cost of \$7,100. The lower floor will be arranged for store purposes. The upper story will be devoted entirely to the use of the Santo Antonio Society. There will be a main hall 42x70, finished in oils. There will also be four large rooms for general lodge purposes, so that they can be sub-let to other fraternal societies during the week without interference with the owners.

The society has grown in numbers to such an extent in the last two years that a building was necessary to house them. The financial condition of the society is also so well established that it was deemed wise to invest the money in this manner. It has a membership of 700 persons. The two stores on the lower floor have already been spoken for, but have not been leased.

PUNA BONDS PLACED BY DILLINGHAM AND ROBINSON.

Messrs, B. F. Dillingham and M. P. Robinson have been in San Francisco Messrs, B. F. Dillingham and M. P. Robinson have been in San Francisco for several weeks perfecting their financial arrangements for the various enterprises in which they are interested. By the mail which arrived on the Nippon Maru Thursday news was received that they had secured bonds approximating \$500,000 for the Puna plantation, with good prospects for placing the remaining \$500,000 worth of bonds, the company having authorized a total issue of \$1,000,000. This will insure the continuance of the development of the plantation on the scale heretofore contemplated. The first crop, amounting to 550 acres, will be ground this fall at the Olaa mill. The second crop now in the course of planting is estimated at 1,100 acres. Whether the second crop will be ground at the Olaa mill or in a mill erected by the Puna plantation itself is not yet decided. NEW FLOW OF WATER DISCOVERED FOR CLAA PLANTATION.

Report was received from the Olaa plantation that a large amount of flowing water has been discovered at an elevation of about 3,000 feet. This is in addition to the streams now being led by flumes through the plantation at an elevation of about 2,000 feet. The new streams are flowing underground in the lava fields and should furnish water enough to flume all of the plantation land above the present flumed lands, as well as a large amount of land owned by outsiders. HEAVY DROP IN POLLITZ ISLAND SECURITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A heavy drop in the Pollitz holdings of Island securities took place in San Francisco, according to the latest advices, in which Honokaa and Onomea suffered. This was due to the stopping of the Onomea dividend and the reducing of the Honokaa avidends. This will not have much effect on the local market, as the Pollitz list of stocks is but little dealt in in Honolulu, being confined mostly to San Francisco. The Examiner of May 2 says: "As compared with Wednesday's closing quotations, Honokaa, Paauhau, Hutchinson, Makaweli and Kilauea Sugar were lower; Honokaa sold up to \$27 during the day and closed at \$26.75."

ACTIVITY NOTICEABLE IN BUILDING CIRCLES

The architects are all busy preparing plans for dwellings which are to be built in the residence districts. College Hills is receiving attention from the best architects in the City, and all are striving to present a style of architecture which will make that suburb one of the prettiest we have. The plans now being drawn are for substantial, permanent homes, and have less of the ginger-bread affectation than is to be found in many of the late structures. Large buildings are being contemplated and the architects are active in the preparation of the preliminary plans and elevations.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH ALTERATIONS.

One of the features of the rearrangement of buildings is in connection with the auditorium of Central Union Church whereby the scating capacity will be increased, both in the gallery and in the main part. The galleries may be moved outward so as to extend over the lower body of the church, adding several rows of seats along the sides. An extension will also be made on the lower floor back toward the entrance hallways. It is estimated that the change will give seats for at least 275 additional people.

Architect Traphagen has prepared plans for an office building and dwelling for Jared Smith, special agent in charge of the Hawaii Experiment Station, located in the Makiki hills. The office and house are not pretentious structures, but are well adapted for the purposes to which Mr. Smith will put them. Tenders for erecting the same are to be called at once, and work will commence at an early date.

OIL AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL ON PLANTATIONS. Colonel William Dunovant of this city has completed arrangements to begin using Beaumont oil for fuel in operating the machinery on his extensive plantation near Eagle Lake, in Colorado county.

He is crecting there a rice mill with a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day, which will be completed in time for handling the present rice crop, which will begin coming in about September 1.

He is crecting near by an extensive page 5 colors which will be a crecting near by an extensive page 5.

begin coming in about September 1.

He is erecting near by an extensive sugar factory which will have a capacity of 1,200 tons of cane per day, and the construction of which will cost \$350,000. There is also machinery for pumping for irrigation and other purposes.

The plantation, owned exclusively by Colonel Dunovant, embraces 3,000 acres in rice and 3,800 in cane, besides which he has interests in extensive tracts near by. He says that much of the product of about 50,000 acres along the line of the Cane Belt railroad will come to these new mills.

The first order of oil, 2,000 barrels, has been made from the Guffy company. This is the initial start to the general introduction of oil to be used in running machinery on plantations in this vicinity. A portion of this first order will be used by Vineyard, Woeher & Co. for running machinery on plantations adjacent to that of Colonel Dunovant. He estimates that the saving by the use of oil in the place of wood and coal will amount to at least 33 1-3 per cent, and he thinks it may in the long run amount to considerably more.—Houston Post.

Bpoils for the Victors.

The new appointments give general satisfaction, but the new incumbents should remember that the Independents are the men who secured the offices for them, and that their party should be recognized in the patronage of the new "ministers." We are glad

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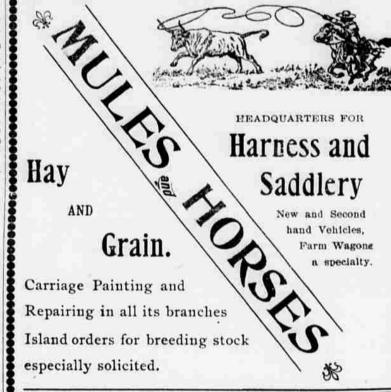


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sonable rates and on the most favor-F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agenta

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from Plancia with filtre.

Am. ap. Abner Coburn, Marchison, 50

days from Newcastle, with cost. Bunday, May 12.

stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maul and Hawall ports. L-I. stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from

E-L stmr. Niihau, Thompson, from Ka-L.-L. stmr. Wainleale, Piltz, from Ka-

Monday, May 13. P. M. S. S. Colon, McKinnon, 10 days From Port Los Angeles, with 522 Porto Hicans to work on the plantations. T. K. K. America Maru, Going, from

> SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Saturday, May 11.

C.A. S. S. Aprangi Hay, for the Colo-L-L stmr. Noeau, Wyman, for Klauca

L.I. stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Stanamaulu, Am. bkt. Newsboy, Chipperfield, for Sun Francisco, with sugar.

Monday, May 13. T. K. H. America Maru, Going, for San Erancisco.

The Kinau from Hilo.

Wilder's steamer Kinau, Captain Free man, returned to port from Hilo and ports at the usual time on Saturday. She brought 29 head of cattle, 10 cords of wood, 1 roller, 85 bags of corn, 33 bags of taro, 84 pigs and 235 packages

The following is a list of the passen-The following is a list of the passengers arriving on the Kinau; Captain L. Ahlborn and wife, A. G. Wooley, Dr. Wachs, Mrs. Wachs, E. S. Gill and wife, Miss Goell, A. T. Silva, George Ross, C. L. Warn, W. E. Devereux, D. F. Mann, C. H. Snider, Mrs. L. Rosa, Mrs. Mary Allau, Miss Kaliko Spencer, S. C. Gramm, C. B. Kluney, Mrs. I. I. S. C. Gumm, C. B. Kinney, Mrs. J. J. Carreiro, A. L. Louisson, Z. Paakiki, Miss Kate Wight, C. A. Graham, F. J. Cross, C. T. Day, R. G. Hendersen, Mrs. J. S. Collins and two children, William Chung Hoon, Jr., G. Dilaa, J. T. Taylor, S. Lichtig, D. Thaanum, Mrs. J. K. Hiblo, Mrs. Keela, Hen. J. K. Hiblo and

The Kinau reports the following sugar awaiting shipment on the Big Island: Waiakea Mill, 11,000; Portuguese Mill, 6, 500; Wainaku, 8,500; Onomea Sugar Co. 4.500; Pepeckeo Sugar Co., 15.000; Honomu Sugar Co., 2.000; Hakalau Plantation Co., 25.000; Papaaloa, 16.000; Ookala, 12,-600; Paauhau, 13,000; Kukaiau, 12,000; Ho-mokaa, 14,000; Kukuthaele, 2,000; Paauilo, 1,000; Punaluu, 10,092; Honuapo, 3,500,

Bteamer Mauna Los Arrives.

The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company's boat, Mauna Loa, Captain Simerson, arrived in port yesterday morning from Lahaina, Maalaeala, Kowa and Kau, with 9.185 bags of sugar, 153 bags of coffee, 181 bags of taro, 31 bunches of bananas, 26 kegs of butter, 4 bales of tobacco, 3 bags of awa, 10 pigs, 26 head of cuttle, 1 cow, 1 calf, 1 horse, and 223 packages of sundries, 13 horse, and 223 packages of sundries, 14 Monsarrat, H. Wiggin, E. C. Wiggin, C. A. Chong, J. H. Johonson, E. C. Brown, P. Blecer, Ah Fat, H. W. Knight, Judge Edings, W. A. Drisvell, Ah Hol, Heleana Davis, H. P. Baldwin, W. O. Smith, W. Booth, R. E. Hons, Judge Kepoikai, S. M. Kanakanui, J. Campbell, Dr. T. Frear, Miss N. Aki, D. McCorriston, wife and child; Alexander Kidd, F. Hirayama, A. K. Ogawa, and seventy-six on deck. The Inter-Island Steam Navigation

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rates from Victoria to Skaguay have down, first-class fare now being \$6. Formerly the rate was \$25.

The Kekaha schools are reported as very much overcrowded since the immigration of the Porto Ricans. The Porto Ricans, at Walmea, Kauai, deny the existence of smallpox,

claim that the epidemic is only A large safe, bookcase, koa table and other furniture will be sold at public saction by Will E. Fisher, at his sales-

room, Friday, May 17th. clt is understood that the rivalry heretofore existing between the Metrosolltan Meat Company and the Hono-ralu Market, will probably be wiped east by the amalgamation of the two

The reduction of \$10,000 made in the police department by the Legislature will cause High Sheriff Brown to drop off about eighteen men from the force of foot, mounted and special police on the Island of Oahu, which will materially cripple the department.

of the Hawaiians really wish to peretuate their language, one or n dieges for that purpose should be more ablished on the Islands, officered by earned Hawaiians. The people of the ferritory would doubtless sanction legislative action looking to the lishment of such colleges.-Maui News

Let it be devoutly hoped that it is he last time that the Territory of Hawaii will ever elect a Legislature who haven't common sense enough to knew when it comes time to adjourn.— Mani News.

The following appointments have been made by Mr. James H. Boyd, the new Superintendent of Public Works: Mr. B. H. Wright, chief clerk: George Ross, first assistant clerk: M. K. Cook, second assistant clerk, and Miss Nettie Barraclough, typewriter and stenog

O. G. Traphagen has drawn plans of an office and residence building on the Kewalo-uka tract in Makiki Val-by to be used by the Hawaiian Experiment Station. Specifications for the construction of these buildings can be seen by calling at the office of the architect.

Where else, except in the Territory of Hawaii, could a petition for the repair of a piece of country road find signers worth in the aggregate between \$10.000.000 and \$15.000.000? Sure, the Islands are run on the million dollar plan, and it is good to be here.—Maul News.

Moui News.

The room of the late John Brown, Queen Victoria's faithful servant, which has been closed ever since his death, and upon the door of which was a brass plate giving his virtues in the Queen's been directed to pursue, is the possibility of extending the darrying industry of there uniawfully and wilfully, by loud and vociferous talking and by other like regarded as very sacrilegious.

Wilson that every man should be able to pipe," disturb the congregation,

FOR SMALL PROPRIETOR

Mr. Jared Smith at Social Science Club.

GIVES OUTLINES OF PROPOSED WORK

Objects and Scientific Methods of Experiment Station Work Are Explained.

Mr. Jared Smith, of the Hawalian Experiment Station, delivered an incresting address at the meeting of the ial Science Association at the nome f Mr. Theodore Richards last night, is talk being in explanation of the bjects and work of the government ystem of experimental stations under ne Department of Agriculture. The substance of Mr. Smith's address

vas as follows: There are experimental stations of he Department of Agriculture in State, Territory and District of the United States Government contributes yearly \$15,000 per year-with the exception of Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, to which yearly appropriations of from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per year are made. The system of experimental stations is now about twenty-five years old, the first station having been established in Middletown. Connecticut, in 1875, but the general movement started, practically, only about fourteen years ago. In 1887, there were seventeen experimental station, and ow there are over sixty in the United

States. "The work of experimental stations is divided into two distinct sections, the practical and the scientific. The scienpractical and the scientific. The scientific work has been the working out of methods of investigation. The practical has considered almost every possible line, from the growth of plants to the defeat of their insect enemies, the examination of soils, study of fertilizers, marketing of areas and investigation. keting of crops and improvement, by se-lection and crossing, of fruits and grains. Trrigation has received a great deal of ttention in California and Colorado, and the Southwest; the study of soil alin the Southwest; the study states the kall, sugar-making in Louislana, the making of wine in California, and poultry-raising and the raising of bees in various places: the feeding and fattenders the study of the control of the con ing of animals, and the improvement of breed. Dairying has taken up a great deal of attention in the Southern States. and the investigations have even invad-ed the domesticity of the home; baking powders and methods of cooking have been investigated; dietary study been taken up recently, and the acvalue of foods, as expressed in heat and nergy, have been figured upon and com-pared with each other with a view to determining which are the best kinds of food for man, and for different people ecording to their occupations.

"The work done at the Connecticut ex-perimental station is probably the most advanced undertaken anywhere in the world, for determining the heat and energy and the exact value of food and of living.

"Many experimental stations have done work of similar nature in regard to food for animals. There is a wide range of foods for almost all classes of domestic animals and these offer a great field for investigation and experiment.

There is scarcely any phase of agriculture, in its body sense, which has not been investigated by one or another of the stations in various States. The Minnesota station has devoted the last ten years to the improvement of wheat grops and has, by selection, created a strain of wheat which yields five bushels per acre more than the best variety of wheat previously grown in the North-Southern stations have done great deal of work on the cotton crops this country, of any of the products exported from the United States. The expects of the promoters, and said:

"I have been at work constantly

"The Hawalian experimental station was provided for at the session of Congress in the spring of 1900. An approprintion of \$10,000 was made for station work here, and at the session of Con-gress just closed on the 4th of last made for the next year, ending June 30. 1902. The work for the List year of two, will, of necessity, because of the small amount available, be almost entire-ly in the nature of a foundation for fu-ture working. The land must be cleared and planted, the buildings erected, farming machinery and supplies procured, and laboratory apparatus arranged for. The general preparations will ab-sorb the major part of the appropriations for the next two years.

"After the initial work is accomplish-i, the money can be spent for expert esistants, and probably by the first of 1902, the experimental station be in shape to undertake effectively the solution of almost any problem which

"My instructions for the work here cover four different lines. First, and in the opinion of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the most important, is that of a better food supply for the Islands. So long as the Hawalian Islands depend upon a single crop, no matter how remu-nerative that crop may be, and so long as everything except sugar is imported from the Mainland, or from other couna source of danger to the United in that the Islands would tely at the mercy of a foreign in time of war. It would not long to starve out, or very interfere with the food supply tile, although they might not out in a literal sense, and if were blockaded the situation

rould country be very sertous. building up, to a certain extent, of a cer-tain class of small farmers, men of mod-erate means—which would be of the

his own cow and pigs and chickens Before every man can own his own cow and place and clickens, however, we have and play and clickens, however, we have get to grow surmething for them to estimate and some kind of small grain elepty. Experiments will be molecularly with an extensive line of forage plants and grains, especially those from warm regions of the cattle, as North Africa, their, forth Africa, their, forth Africa, we have more to look for from these tropical countries than from the temperate a nes, either northern or statiers.

then we are able to raise a supply of are plants and grain for feeding catthe and shoop, hogs, poultry, etc., then we can make feeding experiments to determine which are the best rations to nee how to produce the largest growth and the most fat at the least expense.

Another line of work which I am directed to take up, is investigation of the free grop; the study and discovering of methods of handling and marketing the crop, and especially the possibility of improvement of quality and yield by se-lection and crossing of different strains of cuffee. Very little work of this charcter has been done except in Java, and was two or three years ago. The held for this work in Hawaii is as advantageously situated as anywhere in

the world.

The fourth line of work which I am under instruction to pursue, is the in-troduction and establishment of what might be called minor industries, of such nature as are customarily practiced in replical countries, and which have provmost of these can be transplanted to Hawalian soll-for instance, the cultiva-tion of Sumaira tobacco, the wrapping af plant, and of Havana, the filling to-acco. The Department of Agriculture has been working experimental! on Su-matra tobacco for two or three years and the cultivation experiments have been so successful that the product of Florida Sumatra tobacco took the highest prize in competition with Sumatra Sumatra tobacco at the Paris Exposition

this year, 'In the Connecticut river valley in Connecticut it has been demonstrated that Sumatra tobacco can be grown very profitably. The market is almost unlimited, because over 40,000 bales are imorted into the United States every year, nder a duty of \$1.50 per pound on the est grades of leaf; Florida and Connectcut have been able to produce a maximum of 2,000 bales per year, and this leaves a vast field and market for the elsewhere within the limits the United States, at a most profitable

"Experiments will follow with hemp, ate, New Zealand flax, Manila hemp and other fiber plants. The Islands ought to be able to grow fiber plants enough to nanufacture bags for their sugar and

offee crops, "Besides fiber-plant growing, the experiments will be extended to the grow-ing of fruits, and a particular study will be made of the market in California and the Western States; the fruit-growing of the Islands will have to be arranged so that the crops will yield at a season of the year when the product of the Mainland is not in season. The Hawaiian crops must be grown and ripened at he particular season when the particular fruits are out of season on the Main-land, so that they will not have to compete with the Mainland product. The Islands, for instance, could not hope to compete with the California crop of oranges if the crops were ripened at the same time. The fruit must be ripened either before or after the crops of the ame fruit on the Mainland. principle of study would have to be made in the case of vegetables. The market must be studied and the experiments diected towards the most desirable season of product, so that the fruits and vege-tables may ripen opportunely and be accommodated to the demands of the mar-

ket, to render the industries profitable There is a great deal of work in there is a great deal of work in sight and because of the very small amount of money appropriated for the Hawalian station by Congress, the re-sults will necessarily be slow. We won't sults will necessarily be slow. We won't be able to do very much, but expect to work along the general lines I have outlined, and the most important object of the experimental stati n will be the building up in Hawali of an independent lass of small farmers, the need of which s to everyone obvious,

H. B. Gehr and Party Again in Hawaiian Field.

The Kinau last week brought to Hilo H. B. and A. C. Gehr, E. C. Mellor and M. F. Goss, gentlemen connected with the Kohala-Hilo railway scheme, H. B. as a result, the cotton crop brings the the Kohala-Hilo railway scheme. H. B. most money from foreign countries to Gehr was seen by a reporter for the

since I left here and have accomplished considerable. I found on my return to Chicago that influence from a quarter we did not expect had been brought to on men who were interested in March, an appropriation of \$12,000 was having the read built. It appears that some people here in Hilo do not want to see the road in operation, but in the spite of that it will go through, and unless greater obstacles are thrown across our path the construction will begin soon. I do not care to say much for publication, for the reason that much has been said in the past that has not turned out to be true, and rather than make any promises I prefer to let the public await developments. changes have to be made in the survey at the other end of the line, and to do it I am sending a corps of engineers out temerrow.

The construction of the Hilo line along the beach will in no way interfere with us, nor do we propose to interfere with them; there is ample room for four tracks if necessary. There is only one place on that part of the line that will be inconvenient for both of us. I suggested to Mr. Thurston eighteen months ago that it would be better for his company if they had depot at Walanuenue street, and I am glad to see that they are going ahead. Some of the reports I have heard regarding the railway since my return \$25.00. have been amusing, and as so much more is known by the public than we know ourselves regarding the business. I think it best to say nothing rather than interfere with any plans the public has made. Had it not been for the opposition from the islands our men would have been at work on construction three months ago.

Of Interest to Hawaii

Treasury Department, Bureau of Navi-gation, Washington, D. C. April 15, 1917

Referring to your letter dated the this office has to state , chedd be a compliance by consu-diana, whether in Australia or oth-ac, with the requirements of section Rectand Statutes, respecting certain to articles of agreement with sen-The attention of the honorable the retary of Biate, has been joyite, matter by the Department, and has been requested to advise, as ensular officers of the United States, her at Australian ports or else-Respectfully, E. T. CHAMBURLAIN.

Commissioner United States Shipping Commissioner, Honofule, Hawali,

Treasury Department, April 19, 1901. Sir: The Department has received your letter of the 8th Inst., with which was transmitted the bond in duplicate of the J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Company as a common carrier for the transporta-tion of unappraised merchandise from your port. The bond is hereby approved and one copy thereof inclosed, to placed upon the files of your office.

Under its bond, the company named is authorized to transport unappraised merchandise from the port of San Francisco, Cal, to the port of Honolulu, Territory Hawali, in suitable steamships ther vessels owned or controlled by said ompany, and plying on the Pacific In all instances where steamships than those owned by company named are used, mey must be distinctly marked "J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Company," Respectfully. O. L. SPAULDING,

Assistant Secretary. Collector of Customs, San Francisco

Treasury Department, April 22, 1901. Sir: The Department has received an application, dated the 19th instant, of the Southern Pacific Company for per-mission to add the Kansas City Southern Railway and the following named American lines of sailing vessels, viz, Hawaiian Line, Flanders Line, Spreck-els Line, A. and B. Line, and the Island Line, to the list of railways and water routes embraced in the bond of said company approved March 26, 1901, mon carrier for the transportation of unapprised merchandise from your port, to which application the sureties on the

written consent. The application is approved hereby, and you are authorized to note on the copy of the bond on file in your office the fact that the railways and water routes above named have been added to the list embraced in said bond. Respect-O. L. SPAULDING,

bond referred to have submitted their

Assistant Secretary. Collector of Customs, Galveston, Tex.

Treasury Department, April 10, 1901. Sir: Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1901. Lahaina, Island of Maul, and Koloa, Island of Kaual, in your district, are hereby designated subports of entry and deliv ery, and authority is hereby granted for the employment of a suitable person as deputy collector and inspector of customs for duty at each of the places named, with authority to enter and clear ves receive entries, collect duties, fees and other moneys, and perform other such duties as the interests of commerce may require. . . . Respectfully, L. J. GAGE,

Secretary. Collector of Customs, Honolulu, Hawaii.

THREE MORE SMALL POX CASES.

Government Physician at Lihue Says No Need for Alarm.

Word was received from Kauai veserday morning to the effect that there were three new cases of smallpox at Libue among the Porto Rican plantation laborers.

On Tuesday last, the 7th instant, the Government physician at Lihue reported one case of the disease, that of a woman, and two suspicious cases. Later it was reported that the cases which were said to be suspicious had developed into true cases of smallpox.

and all of their bedding and clothing burned, the quarters which they inhabited being thoroughly fumigated.

The first case of smallpox at Lihue is reported as doing favorably. Those were quarantined at the time that the first case was discovered the contacts, have none of them developed any symptoms of the disease.

The physician at Libue writes that there is no need for alarm.

Fishing on Puna Coast. The few fishing trips made to the Puna coast under the direction of white men indicate that fish of a suwhite men indicate that fish of a superior quality may be landed in Hilo and sold at about one-half the prevailing price. These men who do not make fishing a business have not confined themselves to the bay, nor to the waters north of town; they took a different course, and with satisfactory results. A good vapor taunch and say three or four good fishing boats equipped with tackle and balt, and a half dozen or more experienced men half dozen or more experienced men would be the nucleus of a fishing com-pany that would not only coln money, but would provide the public with a necessary article of diet at a reasonanecessary article of die ble cost.-Hilo Herald.

W. N. Neal, assistant school teacher at Koloa, Kaual, died of heart failure Tuesday evening.

For Sale.

One Studebaker extension TOP SURREY, with pole, shafts, dickey, seat and brake; in good condition. Price, \$200.00. One pair good CARRIAGE HORSES, exteen hands high. Price, \$300.00.

DOUBLE HARNESS. Price, One Hay & Ensilage CUTTER, dou-ble geared. Price, \$25.00.

Fifty Kou CALABASHES, from 25 to 21 inches in diameter. Two Fish and one Pig PLATES. Twelve DISHES and PLATES, kou and mile wood. One Kos SURF BOARD, 7%

long. One KAUWILA SPEAR, 9 feet long. One KAPA LOG; nine KAPA MAL-

Also, a few Stone Axes, Lamps and Pol Pounders, old Kauai pattern, Mai-ka and Silng Stones. Price, \$1,600.

Address J. K. PARLBY, Kolos, Kausi

2278-5849

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires herote measures to clear them all away. Herote measures have been resorted to here this week to clear sway the odds and ends of the 'argust month's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slasned the prices down to the amaning values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not rationed.

LADIES SHIETWAISTS-500

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of postpald to any address on re celpt of price

LADIES LEATHER BELTS-19c. By mail add 5c each extra for postage.

Handsome stripes and shades of

rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary....@c Postage prepaid.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND

DDRAWERS-35c Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pieces sent, postage paid, for

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest

styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached link

Two by mail to any address for \$1.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS-40c

MEN'S NECKWEAR-25c. The latest caprices in Tecks, Bows, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands, Postage paid,

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HONOLULU, H. I.

CIRCUIT COURT OF SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HA-WAII.

In re estate of William Goodness, late of Walluku, Maul, deceased. of Wailuku, Maui, deceased.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of William Goodness, deceased, having on the 7th day of May, 1901, been presented to said probate court, and a petition for the probate thereof and for the Issuance of letters testamentary to A. N. Kepoikai, W. F. Pogue and John V. Kerr, having been filed by A. N. Kepoikai. It is hereby ordered that Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing

place for proving said will and hearing said application. Dated Walluku, Maui, May 7th, 1901. By the Court. (Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA.

(Seal.) A. N. KEPOIKAI. Attorney for Petitioner. 2280-May 14, 21, 28; June 4.

McBRYDE SUGAR COMPANY LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the eleventh assessment of ten (10) per cent (\$2.00 per share), levied on the assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar assessable stock of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is due on June 1, 1901, and will be delinquent on June 15, 1901. Stockholders will please make prompt payment at the office of Messrs. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. F. M. SWANZY, Treasurer, McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. Honolulu, May 6, 1901.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

May 2. No. 9053-Trs. Oahu College to E. M. Pond; lots 3 and 4 (39,000 square feet), block 8, College Hins tract, Hono lulu, Onhu, Consideration \$3,050.

No. 9054 Trs. Oahu College to G. B. McClellan; lot 3, block 1, lots 5 and 14, block 16, lot 2, block 19 (56,659 square feet), College Hills tract, Honoiulu, Oa-Consideration \$2,800.

No. 9055-Trs. Onhu College to P. M. Ponu, tr.; lot 6, block 1 and lot 2, block (49,000 square feet), College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,600. No. 9058-J. Radin et al. to Farm Cornn; piece of land (11,000 square feet),

Punahou, Honolulu, Oanu, Consideration \$1,250. No. 9059-H. C. Meyers to Miss Emma Taylor; portion of lot - (622 square feet), block B, Meyers' tract, Kaluaopaiena, Kalihi, Oahu. Consideration \$90.
No. 9062-K, Akana to J, W. Keliikoa; portion of R. P. 387, kul. 7738, Keauhou.

North Kona, hawaii, Consideration \$40. No. 9063-Kim Lum Kee et al. to Ting Hing; piece land (11-100 of an acre), bened into true cases of smallpox.

The patients have been quarantined all of their bedding and clothing.

Olaa,

List of deeds filed for record May 10, Second Party, Class. First Party. Est. Lau Chong et al.-J. A. Ma-

A. V. Gear and wife-F. Harrison.. D List of deeds filed for record May 11

First Party. Second Party, Class Hao et al.—Hoopiinui D
H. Waterhouse—S. Hookano . . . D
H. M. Whitney—M. Hookano D Muhlendorf, tr., et al.-H. A.

May 1. No. 9039-B. Madeirious et al. to J. D. Paris et al.; kuls. E347 and, Honuaino 1, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$220. No. 9042-Nawelu to R. P. Akau; inter est in piece of land, Kauluwela, Honolu-Oabu. Consideration \$1.

May 2. No. 9044-P. Muhlendorf, tr., et al. to W. M. Campbell; lot 38 (4,500 sq. ft.), block B. Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Ja u. Consideration \$1,200. No. 9045-C. W. Dickey and wife to L. A. Dickey; piece of land Niupaipai, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Considera-

tion \$100. No. 9046—L. A. Dickey to F. K. Dickey; piece of land, Niupaipai, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$100. No. 9052-Trs. Oahu College to G. B. McClellan, tr.; lot 10 (18,90. square feet), block 12. College Hills tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,600.

List of deeds filed for record May 9 1901: First Party. Second Party. Class N. Neal and wife-Mrs. E. V. Har-

rison
G. Manula and wife—C. Kamman
Trs. Est. B. P. Bishop—Levi (k).
L. C. Ables and wife—W. B. Ailen
H. T. Marsh—N. K. Wilson
Alina—Wat Ging
Wm. Lanz—Geo. Rodiek
W. C. Gregg and wife—Eliza Gilbert

H. S. Lovekin-Trs. Oanu College, Ex.D.

An interesting matter, from a scientific point of view, in connection with the death of the Queen, is the distance at which the sound of firing was heard when the fleet saluted as the body was when the fleet saluted as the body was conveyed from Cowes to Portsmouth. Letters in the English journals of sci-ence show that the sounds of the guns were heard in several places at a dis-tance of eighty-four miles, and that at a distance of sixty miles the con-cussions were sufficiently intense to shake windows.

BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAIL

In the Matter of the Estate of Rob-ert McKibbin, deceased, before Judge John W. Kalua.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Robert McKib-bin, deceased, having on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1901, been presented to

of April, A. D. 1901, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to John M. Dowsett, having been filed by the said John M. Dowsett,

It is hereby order, that Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at Walluku, Maul, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated Walluku, April 24th, 1901.

By the Court,

y the Court. (Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA.

2275-April 30; May 7, 14, 21. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING this day been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Sophie Dorothee Rabe, late of Lihue, Kaual, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him at his residence, Lihue, Kauai, within six months from date, or such claims will be forever barred.

HANS ISENBERG,

HANS ISENBERG. Administrator of the Estate of So-phie Dorothee Rabe. Lihue, Kauai, April 20, 1901. 2276—April 30; May 7, 14, 21, 28.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the KAILUA COF-

FEE COMPANY, Ltd. Whereas, The KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawali, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution

of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5 No. 9064-Peter McKinnon and wife to 1901, and that any person or persons Olaa Sugar Co.; R. P. 4440 (98.36 acres), desiring to be heard thereon must be in Puna, Hawaii. Consideration attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu at 10 a. m. of said day, to show

cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted. THEO. F. LANSING, Treasurer Territory of Hawaii. Honolulu, April 3, 1901. 2270 T. 2270 T.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SEC-OND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In re Estate of J. L. King, late of Walluku, Maul, deceased, intestate. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of A. N. Kepoikal, administrator of the above entitled estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$553.28, and charges himself with \$249.56, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such

from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom at Walluku, Maul, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause if any they appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said prop-

Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 1, 1901. the Court.
JAMES N. K. KEOLA,
Clerk.

2278-May 7, 14, 21, 28. Messrs. A. C. Dowsett and George

Weight have been respectively appointed this day, Chairman and member of the Lanai Road Board, Island of Lanai. Territory of Hawaii.

JAMES H. BOYD. Superintendent of Public Works. Public Works Department, Honolulu,

May 9, 1901. NO WONDER JERSEY IS FOND

OF 'EM. "We will be very glad to incorporate

"We will be very glad to incorporate the new steel company," said a New Jersey official to a Pittsburg manufacturer. "It means a nice little bonus for the State. We will get just \$220,000 for the incorporation, to say nothing of an annual tax of \$85,750. Oh, politicians may talk about the killing influence of trusts, but they are adding much to New Jersey's financial strength."

THE SENATE

(From Saturdty's dally.)

The Speaker-his name was Akina; He'd a most autocratic demonstrae'd a most autocratic demeanor. He adjourned when he pleased; All the wheels were well-greased Of this modern deus-ex-machina.

There's a member whose name is Kaniho, With the others can never agree-When aroused from his sleep, In a voice loud and deep, to will always shout "Aole!" "Nay!" "No!"

There is Mossman, a bold agitator, Another small-sized legislator, To make up for his size, His mustache wins the prize, As he smiles like a dentated satyr.

The statesman by name manekau With his ready conundrum of "How?" Of "Why?" and "What is ..?" Will create a deficit Of fun when the session is pau.

When Prendergast starts in to speak In a voice that is reedy and weak, Poor Interpreter Wise, In despair rolls his eyes, As he hears the rhetorical squeak.

I knew a little plumber No bigger than my thumb; He grew up in a solder pot; His trade it was to plumb. With pipes of all description. His knowledge was so wide, His grave bore this inscription He leaked too much-and died,

HE Senate convened at 10 o'clock, and the first thing to come up before that body was a communication from the Attorney-General answer to a resolution asking for his opinion in the matter of receiving complimentary steamship tickets, as follows: Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President of the Sen-

etc., \$48,000. Treasury Department — Treasurer 58,000; Registrar of Public Accounts, 48,000; Ilcense clerk, \$2,400; stenogra-the first-class recovered by members of the first-class recovered by the first-cla

passed by your honorable body, dated May 9, 1901, requesting my opinion as to whether the acceptance by members of the first-class passage ticket from steamship companies is, or is not, contrary to law.

Section 255 of the Penal Laws of 1897 provides that: "Whoever corruptly gives or promises to any executive, legislative or judicial officer, or to any master in chancery, juror, appraiser, referee, arbitrator or umpire, any gift, gratuity, service or benefit, with intent to influence his vote, judgment, proceeding or matter pending, or that may by law come or be brought before him in his capacity as aforesaid, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars."

Section 256 of the Penal Laws of 1897 provides that: "Every executive, legislative, judicial or civil officer, or any master in chancery, or any person act-

Section 256 of the Penal Laws of 1897 provides that: "Every executive, legis-lative, judicial or civil officer, or any master in chancery, or any person act-ing or summoned as a juror; or any appraiser, referee, arbitrator or umpire, who corruptly accepts any gift, gratuity, beneficial service, or act or promise of either, under an agreement, or with an understanding that he shall in the exercise of any function in his capacity as aforesaid, vote, decide, or act in any particular manner in any cause, question, proceeding or matter pending or that may by law come or be brought before him, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand

If a steamship ticket is given corruptly for the purpose, either express or under-stood, of influencing legislation, it is an stood, of innuencing legislation, it is an offense for which the giver of the ticket may be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars. If such ticket is accepted corruptly, upon an understanding that its ac-ceptance is to influence the legislator's vote, it is an offense for which he may be punished by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or be fined no more than one thousand dollars. To constitute an offense under the law above quoted, there must be a corrupt giving or acceptance—that is, it must be in the nature of a bribe.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, very sincerely yours, --- P. DOLE,

Attorney General. The reading of the communication caused a death-like stillness to creep over the House, and some of the members actually turned pale over the mere thought, that it might be considered bribery to accept free tickets. The communication was tabled, to be con-

sidered later on. Senator John T. Brown wanted to reconsider Achi's resolution asking for an opinion from the Attorney-General, whether or not it would be legal to introduce a loan bill or any other acts that may come, but was very much chagrined to find out that the clerk had already sent the resolution.

Senator J. T. Brown's reason for wanting to reconsider the resolution was to kill it, as it was the intention of the Home Rule members to introduce other acts, and ask for the Attorney-General's decision after they were

"Kill time," seems to be the watchword of the Home Rulers.

It seems to be the intention of "Oily Bill" and a few others of his ilk to delay action as long as possible on the appropriation bill, in order to have the session last as long as possible, thinking they might be able, at this late hour, to somewhat appease the anger of their constituents, by trying to work

in a few "good" laws.

Senate bill No. 79, an Act making appropriations for the departmental use of the Government of the Territory of Hawali, and providing for the payment of the necessary current expenses of carrying on the Government for

succeeding blennial period, was then introduced by Senator Achi, and rechristened Senate Bill No. 1. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$4.580,325.50, but before the Senate gets

through with it that sum will look like the proverbial 'thirty cents." hour was consumed in reading the bill, and proved to be too much for the Senators, especially "Olly" Bill, whose cracked voice was heard, mak-

ing a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock The President called for a show hands on the motion, and declared the Senate adjourned at 11 a .m.

AND ROOM RESERVED TO SHEET AND ADDRESS.

MR. EMMELUTH STILL RAGES

The expected slashing of salaries commenced yesterday morning, when the finance committee brought in its report. Treasurer Wright aided the committee in correcting the Governor's estimates until late last night.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction not only gets a cut in his salary of 32 per cent, but the committee is after his back salary, too.

The aboilshed offices are as follows: Secretary's Office—Assistant clerk, recording clerks and extra clerks.

Attorney General's Department—Deputy sheriff of Walanae and Supreme Court officer.

Public Works Department—Fourth assistant clerk, road engineer, book-keeper, draughtsman's clerk and payroll of steam tug.

Water Works—Assistant clerk.
Reform School—Matron of girls' school, and teachers in boys and girls' school.

Public Lands—Patent clerk, assistant

City Sanitary Officer, \$3,600.

A message was received from the Governor stating in answer to the House's inquiry as to the disposition of

House's inquiry as to the disposition of certain bills passed during the regular session, that he had signed one measure only, one relating to the Supreme Court, to which he affixed his signature six days after the Legislature had notified him of its closing.

The House was called to order at 2 o'clock. Mr. Frendergast proposed to adjourn until Monday, as there was no quorum present, and the sergeant at arms and many members were sunning themselves on the veranda. The speaker ruled Mr. Prendergast to be out of order, and the members came inside.

of the Territory of Hawaii of the year 1901, from the public treasury.

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"Section 1—There shall be and hereby is appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) from the public treasury for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the extra session and the unpaid bills of the regular session of the Legislature of the Territory.

session of the Legislature of the Terri-tory of Hawaii of the year 1901. "Section 2—This Act shall take ef-fect from and after the date of its approval."

approval."

A motion to bring the bill before the order of the day, tomorrow, was declared carried.

A motion was put to adjourn the House until Monday morning, in order to allow the standing committees to visit and report on the various departments for which the appropriations were to be made.

were to be made. Emmeluth asked to be allowed to introduce a resolution, and Makekau wanted to know, you know. Attempts were made to snub him, but he persisted in asking what the bill was about; what the committees were going

to do; why didn't they do it, and if not, why not? A motion was made and seconded to A motion was made and seconded to pass the bill introduced in the morn-ing, appropriating the salarles for the biennial period, which had been read as a committee report on its first

reading.

Members objected to the committee this manner, but Emmeluth pointed out that the Act was complete in itself, and that a like precedent had been adopted in the Legislature of 1898. Mr. Emmeluth concluded by moving that the vote of the House to consider the bill as a committee of the whole be reconsidered.

The motion was carried, and the bill then passed by its first reading. report being split into separate acts in this manner, but Emmeluth pointed

The motion was carried, and the bill then passed by its first reading.

Emmeluth then fired another shell, almed at the executive chamber, loaded as follows:

Concurrent Resolution of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Whereas, the Governor of this Territory has communicated to the House of Representatives the fact that he signed Senate Hill 56, relating to terms of the Supreme Court, six days after the close of the regular session of this Legislature; and,

the voters it represents.

Resolved, that this Legislature, by its vote on those resolutions, express its want of confidence in the ability of the Governor of this Territory to properly interpret the Constitution of the United States, the Organic Act creating this Territory, and the rights of the people thereunder.

JOHN EMMHLUTH.

STATES THE UNITARY LOOSE.

EMMELUTH BREAKS LOOSE.

EMMELUTH BREAKS LOOSE.

Mr. Emmeluth moved the adoption of the resolution, and Mr. Robertson moved its indefinite postponement. He thought that the honorable member imagined that he was back in the days before '93, when the legislators amused themselves by abusing the Cabinet. It was no wonder the papers called us similans. The Governor had his legal privileges, and had acted upon them. Mr. Emmeluth once suggested that certain members needed baths to thore

record for people who say they have been working for annexation."

Robertson—"What kind of laborers do you employ on your plantation?"

Emmeluth—"I have no prantation. The Governor's gang took it out of my power to have a plantation, Mr. Speaker, the country's escutcheon under the monarchy was besmirched for years by the conditions we are now enjoying. Talk about resolutions! I wrote this one in fifteen minutes. If I couldn't write a better one, I'd soak my head. But fifteen minutes is lon genough to inform the Governor that he has to go. All our extra expenses for supervision All our extra expenses for supervision have been caused by this immigration; these conditions that have caused the "Life of the Land" into the "Death of the Land," and all the Hawaiians in

the six days after the Legislature had notified him of its closing.

The House was called to order at 2 o'clock. Mr. Prendergast proposed to adjourn until Monday, as there was no adjourn until Monday, as there was no quorum present, and the sergeant at arms and many members were sunning themselves on the veranda. The speaker ruled Mr. Prendergast to be out of order, and the members came inside.

The printing committee announced House Bill 1, relating to the expenses of the session, as ready for distribution.

The bill then passed its second reading, the measure reading as follows:

"To appropriate money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the extra session and the unpaid bills of the regular session of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the year 1901, from the public treasury.

"Be it energed by the Legislature of the floor of this House to answer the mallelous attacks of the late speaker. "One thing more. The statement that

tion of the United States."

Dickey—"Governor Doie is not upon the floor of this House to answer the malicious attacks of the late speaker. By his position he is powerless to answer the attacks of the public prints. The Governor is always a good friend of the Hawaiian; he has always ravored homesteads and small holdings. Most of our offices are filled with Hawaiian; so is the police force. If the walians; so is the police force. If the Governor were opposed to this, Hawalians would never be able to hold these positions, Hawalians, when competent, were always chosen. Look at Judge Ballou, Assessor Robinson, of Maul; Curtis Iaukea, Deputy Marshal Chillingworth. The only charge Chillingworth. The only charge brought against the Governor is that of the matter of Asiatics coming here. He couldn't help that; it is the fault of the laws of this country, helped to be passed by the honorable member by passed by the honorable member who has just spoken. Japanese can go anywhere. I support the motion to indefinitely postpone this resolution. It is a shame that this Legislature, two-thirds Hawaiians, should assist a resolution to vilify the man who has ever favored them."

Emmeluth—"When we come to con-

sider the matter of public lands I will talk on the homestead matters. In the meantime let the members send to their native constituents and ask them

how many have been benefitted by Governor Dole's land policy."

The previous question was moved. Robertson rose to a point of order, stating that Emmeluth had evidently made up his mind to waste the after-noons of this session in cowardly dia-tribes on the Governor to avenge his personal spite, and that such a reso-lution, foreign to the matter for which the session had been called, was out

The speaker ruled that the resolution was in order

was in order.

A motion to put the question to ayes and noes was moved and seconded. The question was the indefinite postponement of the resolution. Mossman grinned flendishly as each "aole" was given. Monsarrat asked to be excused from voting, as he was not present when the resolution was read. Mr. Hoogs asked that the resolution be read for the benefit of Mr. Monsarrat, the same being accordingly done, and that member voted a vigorous aye. The vote was read 12-11 against the motion to postpone.

the close of the regular session of this Legislature; and.

Whereas, if such action was considered legal it would have been also legal for him to sign the county bill, and the pure food bill, both being of vital importance to the political and physical welfare of the voters of this Territory; and Whereas, the Governor failed to yield his signature to the bills named; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that it is the sense of this Legislature to the armory are to be remodelled for not in accord with this Legislature and

Form Carries and Mr. According to the second of the people and how here at the people rights that the post of the people and how here at the control of the people and how here at the control of the people and how here at the people rights that the peop

name of the association.

1. Reading, "What We Know About Mars," F. W. Hardy,
2. Quartet, "Kathleen Mayourneen," Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Forbes; Messrs, Nicoll

Medical Science, Dr. w. F. McCon-

4. Chemical Experiments, George Bald-

win.

5. Vocal Solo, Mrs. F. F. Baldwin,

6. The Gyroscope, S. R. Dowdle,

7. "Progress in Transmitting Messages," E. B. Carley,

8. Trio, "Rest 'Ince on This Mossy Pillow," Mesdames Hair and Nicoli, and Miss Forbes.

Dr. McConkey was compelled to omit reading his carefully prepared paper on bacteriology owing to a professional cail. The audience listened with much interest to the disquisitions on astronomy, chemistry, physics and electricity, and the musical part of the program gave much pleasure not only for its own sake but also by the way of contrast. Mr. George Baldwin showed himself an expert in the handling of solids, liquids

Mr. Dowdle illustrated his talk on "The Gyroscope" by revolving the small wheel

Carley traced the developments of electricity from the time of the ancient Greeks to the present moment. In speak-ing of Hawaii nei he said the early manner of transmitting messages by the old chiefs was by the use of relays of couriers or runners specially trained for the purpose. He compared this primit method with the system of wireless He compared this primitive

legraphy now in vogue.

After ice cream and cake the people departed at a later hour tomary.

GENERAL NOTES. Fifteen acres of cane were burned a Spreckelsville during the 26th. Peaches have been ripening in the Ma-kawao section for several weeks.

May Day was not generally celebrated by Maul schools. Through the courtesy of Delegate Wilcox, packages of garden seeds have re-cently been distributed among Maui plantation managers, school teachers

The Kahulut Railroad Company has recently added a fine, powerful engine their rolling-stock and have named It is being used in hauling 'Haleakala. heavy machinery, etc., to the new Spreckelsville mill.

Miss Culbert is the guest of her sis-ter, Mrs. T. M. Church of Kahului. She came from San Francinsco by the last trip of the brig Lurline.

Miss May Damon of Honolulu is being entertained by her cousins, the F. F. Baldwins of Pala.
On the 1st. Miss McGowan of Erehwon cattle station, Kula, departed for a visit to her home in New Zealand. She will

be away four months.

April 25th Manager H. A. Baldwin of Hamakuapoko returned from his trip to California. Mrs. Baldwin remains for the present in Honolulu, her two little children being quite III.

Dr. Frear, the Honolulu dentist, is at the residence of Mr. W. E. Beckwith, Paia. Rev. Mr. Kincald preached a sermon

at Pala Foreign Church last Bunday evening, April 27th. The morning ser-vice was omitted owing to a severe elec-tric storm. Mr. Kincaid returned to Honolulu April 28th. J. P. Cooke made a brief visit to Ha-makuapoko and Pala this week.

Weather-A light Kona wind has been blowing all the week, thereby causing a rise in temperature and several showers.

Shovel and Spade Trust.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Journal of Commerce says: Plans are now under discussion for a consolidation of the leading manufacturers of shovels and spades. There has been a very compact association in this trade for a long time, but now an actual merging of interests is proposed. The new company, if formed, may be known as the Ames Shovel and Tool Company, it is reported that options have been secured on plants representing over \$6 per cent.

RED IN THE BLOOD.

is the sign of life, of vital force. f the force that life has, of the orce that life is,

When the red is lacking, life is weak, the spirits are weak, the body is weak.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil puts red in the blood and Ife in the body.

It's the food you can turn into muscle and bone and nerve. It gives you the mastery over your usual food-you want For music sheets; finest plane for that. What is life worth if you've got to keep dosing yourself as an invalid?

the blood!

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl street, New York,

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in prices is the market fer flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and the; will be filled at the lower market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price

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Madame Putti has an orchestrion at Craig-y-Nos. The inventor came over from Germany to superintend its cree-tion, and the cost was no less than £4,000. With its aid Madame Patti can rehearse almost say opers, of which it plays the instrumental peri in perfection.

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LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is needed ed by a ladies' tailor. Price ex- it tremely cheap.

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For Berofula, Beurvy, Ecxema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never falling and
permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
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From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rhounatic pains. matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the tasta, and warranted free from anything injuriand warranted free from anything injuriant warranted free constitution of

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FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Clarke's Blood Mixture's sold in bottles.

2s Sd each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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The Adjunct Assurance Co. of hem.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily)

SUBMITTED WITHOUT SUIT. A submission without suit was yesterday filed in the First Circuit Court by the respective parties to a new case entitled John J. Grace vs. the Terri-

tory of Hawaii.

It is stated that the difference between the parties might be the subject of a civil action, but that the warties have agreed to submit the case without suit, for the reason that the amount in controversy is so small that the employment of counsel would be substan-tially a denial of the claim, and that as it is manifestly unfair that if the plaintiff is not represented by counsel that the matter in controversy should not be argued by coursel on behalf of the Territory. Upon this presentation At-torney-General Dole prays the court that the matter may be submitted for determination without argument and without briefs. The statement of fact agreed upon

and submitted is as follows:

"That said Grace is, and, during the month of February, 1906, was, a duly licensed physician and surgeon practicing said profession in Hilo, Hawaii. That in said February a policeman at Hilo aforesad, without authority, justification or extenuation by law, shot and wounded a private cilizen. That it immediately became necessary to extract the builet from said wounded man. That the sheriff of Hawaii requested said Grace to perform said operation, promising him reasonable compensation for the service by the Department of the Attorney General. That said grace performed said service in a skillful manner and rendered a bill therefor to he Attorney General's Department. That in order for the warrant to be drawn and paid in ordinary course, as a liability of the Attorney General's Department, one of the Departments of said Territory, it is necessary that said shall should be approved and submitted is as follows: terney General's Department, one of the Departments of said Territory, it is necessary that said bill should be approved by the Attorney General. That the Attor General, doubting whether said bill is a legal liability of his Department or of said Territory, and whether he has a lawful right to approve the same, declines to approve it without the sanction of this Court."

COURT NOTES.

of this Court."

COURT NOTES.

In the case of Antone Bright vs. David Kawananakoa, the defendant has filed an answer of general denial to the a egations of plaintiff's petition, by Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, his attorneys. Judge Edings is now in Honolulu, and on Monday will take up the case which the First Judge of the First Circuit Court is disqualified to sear. Judge Edings was requested to come down from Kona for this purpose by the presiding Judge.

they shall be filed forthwith in the office of the clerk of this court, i m which office they shall not be removed for any purpose, except on the order of the

"Section 125. No papers or motions of any character shall be filed in this court in any matter, proceeding on appeal or error, nor will any matter or thing with error, nor will any matter or thing with reference thereto be heard or passed up-on by the Court until the transcript of the evidence in the case is duly filed in the office of the clerk."

NATURALIZATIONS.

Antonio G. Silva, a native of Portugal, was naturalized by process of the United States District Court yesterday.

BANKERS PROTEST.

W. G. Irwin, Cecil Brown and P. C. Jones, representing the City's banks, re-cently called upon U. S. Treasury Agent MacLennan to protest against the latter's method of computing interest. They explained that they figured his way of rating the interest made a loss to them of \$42.29 for each \$100,000 worth of

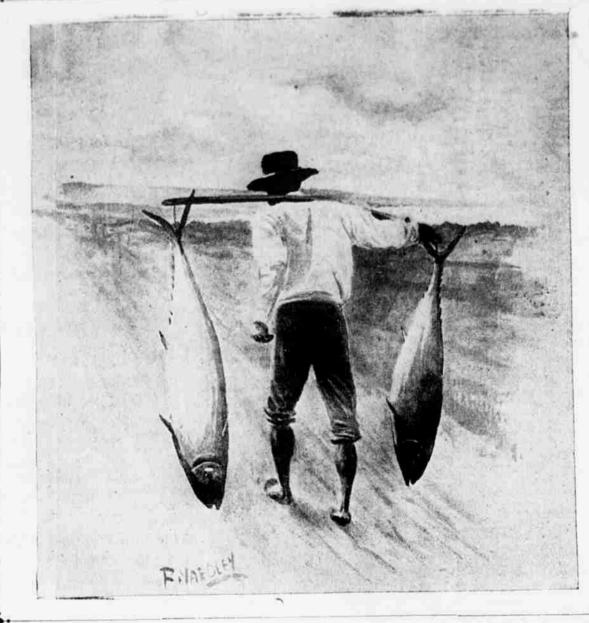
The Treasury Agent explains that he with moneyed interests there. Although estimates interest upon the basis of 565 well informed on current political top-days in the year, while in Hawali the les in the islands, he preferred not to days in the year, while in Hawaii the system in general use is to reckion interest by the month. The Act providing for the redemption of the bonds was passed March 3, and interest could have been stopped then Instead, however, the stoppage of interest was not made until May 1, and Mr. MacLennan is therefore of the scholar that of the opinion that bencholders are well off in receiving this additional interest.

A SPRAINED ANKLE QUICKLY done, perhaps as much as four-fifths.

CURED. great depend for it is because of the

"At one time I suffered from a severe speak of the acids, saye George E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success. I tried Chamberlein's Pain Blaim, and am piensed to say that regist ame as soon as I began its time, and a complete sure speedily followed. This remarks the sure in the first in the sure of the operation of the sure will be sooned to say that regist arms as soon as I began its time, and a complete sure speedily followed. This remarks have been deed in my family for frost letter feet with the test is still a good margin of profit in its cutture. Boing of the operation of the sure will be the sure of the consuming effects of meidiness and damp. Russiants I shearfully recommend its time to be expressibled in this country. For the last of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the birch tree, never modes to be expressibled in this country. For the surface of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the latter of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect in the special surface of the birch tree, never modes and merchants collect metal to be expressibled in this country. For the surface of the birch tree in the London decks.

HAWAII'S KING OF GAME FISHES THE LEAPING TUNA



He is only a big horse mackerel, resplendent in the colors of that superbly liveried family, and exists in many seas. In the Mediterranean they call him the tunny, and Sicilian fishermen harpoon him by the score, as he chases the schools of sardines.

He is called by a dozen names. Here in Hawail nel, we call him the "ulua," though we have never recognized his sporting qualities.

At Catalina where they respect the

IN WASHINGTON

Talks About the Nature and

Value of Hawaiian In-

vestments.

years in the Hawalian Islands, Mr

Shoreham, is on the way to England.

his native country. He is a prosperous

looking gentleman, and is identified

me might be construed as impertment. "Englishmen have made many invest-

ments in the Hawalian Islands." con-

tinued Mr. Starkey, "but the bulk of paying properties is owned by Ameri-

After a residence of over twenty

M. Starkey of Honolulu, now at the

T. M. STARKEY

During the last few months the popular monthlies have almost simultance against Kathesa, upon motion. During the last few months the popular monthlies have almost simultance against Kathesa, upon motion. The content of the court against the court

"A delightful touch of fancy."—Edith M. Thomas.
"An unerring observer."—Dr. J. M.
Thomas.
"An unerring observer."—Dr. J. M.
Thomas.
"An unerring observer."—Dr. J. M.
Shelley.
"Information, philosophy, humor, sarcasm; all in his happy way."—Rev.
R. McKillop, B. A., B. D., Salem Ore.

they would command under similar The home of Manager and Mrs. Rencircumstances in the United States. The ton of Ewa plantation was the scene of The same thing is true of other wellestablished enterprises in the Islands

ceived a marked copy of a Honolulu paper which contained an article by Mr. R. H. Stafford, formerly of Buffalo, in which the writer urged the Hawaiians

United States, and a very important rite, part, and her people ought not to be Th allowed to forget it. If they would get a concession and build a thatched hungalow on the native architectural plan. it would prove one of the great attractions of the exposition, and if they wanted to natives could send an exhibit which would tower far above anything

or investment are very man leather, which is perfumed with the value does not seem the tar of the birch tree, never modes and in this country. For this article to its in the London dooks on interest of 6 per cent.

road is very profitable property, and its a gay and festive gathering of guests warehouses and terminals alone would last Wednesday evening, invited to witsell for the amount of bonds issued, ness the marriage of Miss Addie Helene Farmer to Mr. Samuel De Freest, the established enterprises in the Islands that I might mention. But with the exploitation of Hawalian securities I look for a change for the better in this regard. Washington Post.

For Hawalians.

Yesterday, President Milburn of the Yesterday, President Milburn of the main ballway to the strains of the constitution of the cons well-known custom house broker of this City. The many friends of the conmain hallway to the strains of the Lehengrin wedding march, the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Edwin Farmer, Miss Grace Farmer, her sister, was bridesmaid, and Mr. William

with moneyed interests there. Although well informed on current political topics in the islands, he preferred not to discuss them for publication. "I am still a British subject," said he, "and as I have many warm friends among the high officials there, comment by me might be construed as impertment.

The bride was attired in white brocaded silk and wore sprays of natural or-ange blossoms in her hair, and also car-ried a beautiful bouquet of white bride's

Miss Grace Parmer made a charming bridesmaid in a testy gown of white orbridesmaid in a testy gown of white or-gandle and lace over white slik with pink trimmings, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The bride and groom were the recip-ients of many clegant and useful pres-cots, a large table being covered with cut glass and sliverware, hand-painted china, table linen and other things use-

thin table lines and other things useful and ornamental.

After the wedding ceremony an informal reception was held, the many friends of the young couple offering congratulations and abundant good wishes. Mr. and Mrs. the French will speed a short time at Walsian, after which they will reside permanently to Honefulu.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Colds

Bronchitle. Dr J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated united in court that DR J. Coll.is BROWES was us downtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORE DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant from was deliberately untrue, and he course ted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times Jul. 15, 1664.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which aspanges FAIS of gyrRY KIND, affords a caim, refreshing sleep WII HOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATE the servous spaten when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dyson tery, Diarrhosa.

The General Board of Heath, London, se-ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gen-trally sufficient.

Dr Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calculta, values: "Two doses completely enred me of claribons."

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Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer. Toothache, Rheumatien.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria IMPORTANT CAUTION. - The Im-tactive Sair of this Remedy has given rise to many Unserupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chiorodyn. betrs on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browns. Seld in bottles, is. 11/4. 2s. 5d. and 4s. 6d., by an chemists.

J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

HAWAII FIRST

BY THE AUTHOR OF

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"Reading with great pleasure."—Dr.
J. Warren Achoen, Trinity Court, Boston.

ton.
"Here, too, his sudden, unexpected flashes of humor."—W. H. Lynch, Press Gallery, House of Commons, Ot-

"I read the articles with much interest."—Mary E. Wilkins.
"Reading it aloud to my family."—
Hon. W. M. Jones, Rochester, N. Y.
Formerly United States Consul.
"Always entertaining."—George F.
Butter, M. D., editor Doctor's Maga-

zine.
"A delightful touch of fancy."—Edith

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THE MACONDRAYS DIVORCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30 .- Mrs. Madelaine Macondray got a divorce yester-day in record time from Robert Arthur Macondray, to whom she was married last August at Trinity Church, while all

society looked on.

Less than a week ago suit for divorce was filed, the young husband being accused of various sins of omission and commission grouped under the general head, "Mental crueity." The defendant filed no answer, and was not present in court when the wife's petition came up or hearing.
Mrs. Macondray took the stand in her

own behalf and told the Court how Macondray had deceived and abused her. She testified that he had sworn at her, thrown volumes of light and heavy literature at her defenseless head; had often been absent from home on sprees that lasted several days, and had failed to provide for her, so that she was forced to seek refuge at her mother's house.

Ethel Casby of 309 Frederick street, who let the rooms occupied by the Ma-condrays, corroborated this testimony. Mrs. W. G. Richardson, mother of Mrs. Macondray, told what she knew of her daughter's troubles.

Judge Cook granted the plaintiff a di-vorce on the grounds of cruelty, and gave plaintiff permission to resume her maiden name.

A VERY REMARKABLE REMEDY.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale in my showcase, said to me: I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colle pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which believed him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store, smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever. Bold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

The better half: "I believe that the great body of American people are gentlemen," says President Hadley. Cur experience has been that fully half of them are indies.—Boston Transcript.

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The World

Owing to certain

Meteoric Disturbances.

for the coming summer and make ourselves as comfort-able as possible.

Allow us to offer the suggestion to purchase from our large stock a neat little Puritan Two-Burner Blue Flame, wickless, Kerosene Stove, price \$8.50. No danger, no odor, and economical in operation; costs one cent in operation; costs one cent per hour for each burner, We can also recommend a

Gurney Ice Box, price \$8.50, which requires only 5 cents worth of ice per day.

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